"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday; moderate west to southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,878. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILLIAMS, ILL, ASSAILS GOVERNOR

At Public Service Hearing He Wanders from His Own Defense to Attack.

CHECKED BY McCALL

Threatened by Whitman, He Apologizes—Weakened Under Strain of Charges.

McCALL SCORES COMMITTEE

"Inane and Asinine," He Calls Their Charges—Wood and Cram Put in Brief Defenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Gov. Whitman adjourned today for two weeks the hearing of the charges against Chairman McCall and Commissioners Cram, Williams, and Wood of the Public Service Commission after a painful scene in the Executive Chamber.

Commissioner George V. S. Williams, the last of the four to speak in his own defense, brought such charges against the Governor that he ordered him to withdraw them under pain of immediate removal, and it was only the intervention of Chairman McCall that prevented the Commissioner from bringing on a break with the Governor.

Commissioner Williams had come from a sick bed to make his defense. Ill himself, he has been for weeks under a severe strain through the illness of his wife and son. No one knew what he intended to do, but as he finished his formal answer to the charges, which like that of the other Commissioners had been printed in regular brief form, he began to read a penciled memorandum.

Apparently jotted down in the luncheon interval, it began by urging on the Governor the meaning of removal from office to a self-respecting man. It seemed to bring to him an aspect of the controversy which in the clash of political strife he had overlooked, and he listened with attention.

Whitman Flares Up.

But as the Commissioner impugned his motive, as he bracketed Mr. Whitman with the "cruel piratical politicians," the Governor's anger blazed forth. Under threat of immediate dismissal he made the Commissioner withdraw his allegations, but Mr. Williams, though Chairman McCall was stirring uneasily behind him, could not depart from his manuscript.

He spoke a little about the actual charges, and he made the Governor waver a little as he quoted two of the Senators on the legislative investigating committee as his authority for the belief that the hearing was granted him and his colleagues merely to afford them "decent burial." But when he made indefinite allusions to Mr. Whitman's conduct in the District Attorney's office, and especially to the Dominick Reilly and Becker cases, Chairman McCall stepped up and stopped him.

"If you say so I'm through," the Commissioner said, brokenly. "I am unstrung. I came from a sickbed, Governor. If I have said anything I should not I did not mean it personally."

The Governor in a low tone adjourned the hearing for two weeks, and then conferred in an aside with Chairman McCall.

McCall's Spirited Defense.

The outburst and breakdown of Commissioner Williams came at the end of a hearing made notable enough by the spirited defense of Chairman McCall. At times arguing as coolly as though he were not his own client, at times ridiculing Colonel William Hayward's knowledge of the Public Service Commission law, at times appealing directly to the Governor's knowledge of himself and experience in office, he had answered the charges one by one. Then he laid down the brief from which he had been reading, and in ringing tones denounced the legislative committee as unfair, and asserted the integrity of his own conduct as chairman.

The hearing was held in the Executive Chamber, and the Governor, as he sat at the table in the middle, was supported on one side by Major Moore, his aid, in uniform, and on the other by Colonel William Hayward, his counsel and the prosecutor for the legislative committee. The Colonel had his foot swathed in bandages as the result of his broken ankle bone and was evidently at times in very severe pain. Among the listeners were Chairman Thompson, Senators Foley and Mills, and other members of the legislative committee.

Commissioner Williams looked unusually pale as he began his answer to the charges, but at first went along quietly enough. He asked that the evidence taken in the commission's investigation of the Subway accident at Times Square on Jan. 6, which was almost simultaneous with that at Fifty-third Street, be made part of the minutes, and defended the system of handling informal complaints. Then he referred to George S. Coleman, counsel for the commission, and said:

"I dare say you know him, Governor. You were associated in business with him. He is a man not afraid to put his opinion in black and white, and it was he who advised us we had no chance of prosecuting successfully a penal action. I don't know what the commission could do but follow the advice of such a man as George Coleman."

Williams Makes a Personal Plea.

Then, turning from his printed brief to his hastily written notes, the Commissioner began his personal appeal to the Governor:

"There are many other things I could say in my defense," he said in a strained voice. "If you can approach

Continued on Page 4.

BURGLARS CHLOROFORM AND ROB FAMILY OF 5

Get Away with $2,000 Worth of Jewelry and $349 Cash in G. A. Derschuch's Home.

Detectives from the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau hunted all yesterday without success for the burglar, or burglars, who broke into the apartment of G. A. Derschuch at 11 West Eighty-eighth Street early Monday morning and got away with $2,000 worth of jewelry and $349 in cash. Apparently the burglars chloroformed the entire family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Derschuch, their daughter, Helen, nine years old; George, six, and Mrs. Derschuch's father, E. H. O'Brien.

Mr. O'Brien awoke at 4 o'clock with a violent headache, which he presumes came from the chloroform. He noticed that all the electric lights were turned on and started an investigation of the apartment. He found clothing scattered all over the floors. Mr. O'Brien awoke the rest of the family with difficulty, and yesterday the children were under treatment by Dr. Henrique of 13 West Eighty-eighth Street.

No trace of the burglars was found. They had entered evidently by climbing a stairway fire escape attached to the Progress Club next door to the apartment, crossing the roof, and descended the rear fire escape to the Derschuch kitchen window.

There have been several burglaries in the neighborhood recently. On Friday Paul Bechtel's bakery at 629 Columbus Avenue was robbed, and a week ago a lot of silver and several hundred dollars was stolen from the home of Mrs. A. Wilson, 101 West Ninety-first Street.

McADOO NOT SO WELL.

Secretary Convalescing Very Slowly from Recent Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Friends of W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, were alarmed today by a report that his illness, resulting from the operation for appendicitis recently performed upon him, had taken a turn for the worse, and that in consequence he was in a very critical condition.

This report was denied in part, but it was admitted this evening that the physicians in attendance have found that Mr. McAdoo was not in good condition. His vitality had been lowered by attacks of appendicitis, and although he is now said to be convalescing his recovery is proceeding very slowly. His physicians said today that he would not be allowed to see any visitors for three or four weeks more.

Mr. McAdoo became impatient with confinement in the Providence Hospital and overruled orders that he remain there longer. He was removed to his home on a stretcher last evening and stood the journey well.

C. M. SCHWAB ILL.

Run Down from Overwork, Is Taking Cure at White Sulphur Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., March 23.—Charles M. Schwab arrived here on March 16 and has been under treatment in the baths of the Greenbrier every day since. He said this morning that he had not been well since he arrived, but was feeling better. His rundown condition he ascribed to overwork.

He has not been out of the hotel since his arrival except once for a walk on the veranda. Every morning he comes to the lobby in company with a party of friends and spends the greater part of the day playing cards. His general appearance is excellent and he does not look like a sick man.

He declines to talk with any newspaper men about the recent rise in Bethlehem Steel stocks, saying that it is of no interest to the public.

SOCIETY LEADER IN 'MOVIES'

Mrs. Stephen Morris of Philadelphia Acts to Help Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Mrs. Stephen Morris, a member of one of Philadelphia's oldest families and a leader in the most exclusive society, has taken a position with a moving picture producing company here in an effort to retrieve her husband's fortune, which was lost when his brokerage business failed a year ago.

Mrs. Morris has already acted a score or more prominent rôles under the name of Edith Ritchie.

"When things went to smash with my husband," she said today, when one of her friends let out the secret of her work, "I realized I had to do something at once. My husband lost $200,000, and I had a daughter to look after. My first plan was to go on the stage, but as I did not want to trade upon my family name I decided the 'movies' would be the best. I have found the work most congenial and am greatly pleased with what success I have had so far."

Mrs. Morris comes into town every day from her beautiful home in Haverford to the moving picture studio.

NEW CITY FLAG UP JUNE 12.

Celebration for Municipal Emblem and Aldermen's Anniversary.

The Aldermen adopted an official flag for the City of New York yesterday and it will be raised for the first time over the City Hall on June 12 next, thereby marking the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the Aldermanic Board. The color scheme of the flag is based upon that of the original Dutch flag, which was a combination of blue, white, and orange. The colors will be arranged in perpendicular bars with the seal of the city in blue on the white bar. There is no city flag at present, the nearest being the Mayor's flag.

The Aldermen also adopted a new city seal, which is to be a combination of the seals in use in various city departments. There was a discussion regarding just what ceremony would be held at the flag-raising. Alderman Dowling wanted to know if there was to be an appropriation.

"Patriotism, appropriations, and flag-raising generally go together," said the Alderman, "but I am opposed to any appropriation. If there is to be any display we will ask the citizens to go down into their pockets instead of into the pockets of the city."

"This is the flag that is not followed by an appropriation," explained Alderman Curran, and the Aldermen agreed to have the ceremony.

SULLIVAN TAKES BACK HIS CHARGES

Astonishes Assembly by Apology and Assertion That He Imputed No Dishonesty.

BUT FISH STANDS FIRM

Resents Plan to Stifle Compensation Bill Inquiry and Repeats His Accusations.

READS ROOSEVELT'S LETTER

Refuses Speaker's Request to Charge Bribery Outright, but Insists on Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—With the Democrats acquiescent, the Republican leaders of the Assembly took steps today to stifle the proposed legislative inquiry into the rumors that improper influences worked for the enactment of the direct settlement amendment to the workmen's compensation law, passed in the Senate and Assembly last Friday. Their first move was to bring pressure to bear on Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan of Chautauqua, who had echoed these reports in his contribution to the Assembly debate on the bill, with a view to getting him to recant. Mr. Sullivan yielded to pressure and made an apology on the floor of the Assembly, retracting practically everything that he had said.

Just as the leaders, however, were congratulating themselves upon having succeeded in the task they set out to accomplish Hamilton Fish, Jr., the youthful Progressive leader of the Assembly, got up and called boldly for an investigation of the whole matter, asserting that when he said in the course of the Assembly debate on the compensation measure that the Republican majority in pressing it was acting in behalf of men who were getting retainers from casualty companies he meant it, and was willing to stand by what he had charged and go before any investigating committee the Assembly might create and prove his statements.

"I do not retract the charges I made that men interested in the casualty companies effected the passage of this Direct Settlement bill," shouted Mr. Fish. "I take nothing back. I welcome an investigation. I demand an investigation. I do not retract one single word I said."

In order that the Assembly might not, by any chance, misunderstand what he said, Mr. Fish then read from a verbatim report of his speech in the early morning hours of Friday his charge that improper influences were behind the tremendous effort made by the Republican leaders to put the bill through.

All this occurred in the Assembly this afternoon after a recess had been declared, during which Majority Leader Harold J. Hinman and Speaker Sweet of the Assembly labored with Assemblyman Sullivan behind closed doors in an effort to have him retract his utterances made in the debate last week. They convinced Mr. Sullivan and a statement was drawn up which Mr. Sullivan bound himself to deliver on the floor of the Assembly. After this had been arranged the lower house proceeded to business.

Sullivan's Action Surprises.

The action of Assemblyman Sullivan came as a complete surprise. As late as at 2 o'clock this morning the Chautauqua member had told newspaper correspondents that it was his intention to stand by what he had said, and he even went so far as to mention names of men prominent in the councils of the Republican Party which might figure in his testimony should he be called before an investigating committee.

Moreover, Mr. Sullivan told how Senate Leader Brown had sent for him and in the course of an interview held out to him the prospect that he might replace Mr. Sweet as Speaker of the Assembly next year if he would fall in line with the Republican organization program and discontinue his opposition to the Direct Settlement bill. Leader Brown, according to Mr. Sullivan, had confided to him that he did not regard Speaker Sweet as a man big enough for his job.

Here are the salient portions of Mr. Sullivan's speech during the debate last week as they appear in the minutes:

"If this amendment goes into effect, it will reinstate the casualty company, it will turn over to the tender mercies of the casualty companies all rights of injured employes. This subject matter never before was a partisan question. It was never made a football for politics. It was never a proper subject for caucus.

"Now, I say in fairness and frankness that if we were to reduce, if we were to lessen, the burden to the employer, I would be for that proposition. But that is not the case. We are not going to lessen his burden. He is to pay the same amount for his insurance. We are not going to help the employe. He is not making any request of us. He is not asking us to do this. But we are going to help the wicked casualty company, the legally wicked, the corrupt influences, the influences that are behind this bill today.

"I have asked in conference who it was that suggested this scheme in the law. No one has told me, but I know this: I know that last August the Superintendent of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of the City of New York sat in my office. We were talking over some legal matters, and he told me at that time that they were going to have direct settlement, that the casualty companies had arranged for it, regardless of the political complexion of the Legislature.

"Are we going to be delivered by some one, are we going to be subjected to outside influences? Are we going to be misguided by the political boss? Are

Continued on Page 9.

Italia Irredenta, by George B. McClellan.

Professor of Economics at Princeton University discusses Italy's demand that Austria give up territory which Italians have coveted for many years. Read his article

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

POLICE CHIEF SLAIN; MILITIA SEEK SLAYER

Posse in Motor Cars Also Scour Elmira Woods in Hunt for Yeggman.

ONE MAN IS CAUGHT

Found Near Scene of Shooting with a Broken Leg—Both Guilty of Many Burglaries.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 23.—Hundreds of men in motor cars, among them Company L of the National Guard and the entire police force of this city, are searching the surrounding countryside tonight for Jack Cramner, a notorious yeggman, who is accused by a companion, now under arrest here, of having shot and killed Chief of Police John Finnell and Detective Sergt. Charles Gradwell this afternoon. Both policemen were popular and feeling ran so high that Supreme Court Justice McCann ordered out the militia, as much to protect Cramner as to capture him.

The shooting took place in a lodging house. Cramner and Edward Westervelt occupied a room on the first floor and Detective Gradwell reported to Chief Finnell today that he suspected the couple of having committed the many burglaries which had occurred of late in this town and in Binghamton. Finnell decided to accompany Gradwell and to put the two men through the third degree.

They were admitted by the woman who runs the house, and presently she heard the reports of several revolver shots, and, in a panic, ran to Police Headquarters, only a few doors away. Capt. Elvin Weaver raced back to the house and vaulted through a broken window into the room of the men. On the floor lay Finnell and Gradwell. Each was shot through the head. Gradwell's revolver lay beside him. He had had no time to discharge it. Finnell's was still in his pocket.

Weaver, with all the policemen he could summon, took up the hunt for Cramner and Westervelt and found the latter hiding in the cellarway of a nearby church. His right leg was broken.

"Sure, we've been doing the jobs around here. There's no use making any bones about it," he cried. "And I'll turn stool on Cramner for leaving me alone. He did the shooting, honest; I didn't have a hand in it.

"The cops came in and says, 'Come over to Headquarters. We want to search you,' and Jack, he says, 'You won't search me.' I made a dive for the window, and one of the 'bulls' grabbed me by the leg and twisted it. I had to lie down on the floor it hurt so, and while I was there Jack opens up on them. Honest, I didn't do the shooting. Jack done it.

"He made for the window when the 'bulls' fell and left me on the floor. He handed me his gun and says, 'Here, kid, take this and defend yourself.' Then he skipped. I climbed through the window and crawled about a block, but my leg hurt me so I couldn't get away."

Westervelt, who is 30 years of age and admits he broke out of Rahway Prison in New Jersey five years ago, said he had been in Paterson recently, but had had to leave when the police got track of him. He said he met Cramner in Binghamton ten days ago. Cramner, too, hails from Puterson and is said to have served time in Rahway. Together the men committed at least one burglary a night and shipped their loot by express to New York.

Westervelt's story of the shooting is not believed by the police, who think that Sergt. Gradwell would have got in at least one shot if Westervelt and Cramner had not fired together. Gradwell was one of the best detectives in the State, with a wonderful acquaintance among crooks and a reputation for remembering faces.

Finnell was formerly an officer of the New York State Reformatory, and ten years ago became detective and claim agent for the Northern Central Railway Company. He was made Chief of Police here about a year ago.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Edward Westervelt, who was arrested in Elmira, N. Y., is wanted here for three burglaries, according to the local police. He is about 35 years of age and lives at 32 North West Street, this city.

According to George Mackay, Westervelt was implicated in the burglaries at the home of Munson Force, the Assistant Prosecutor of Passaic County, and the home of Samuel Harmon, Vice President of the German American Trust Company Bank.

BITTEN BY A RABID HORSE.

Veterinary Surgeon Hastens to Hospital After Autopsy on Animal.

Dr. Henry Vander Roest, a veterinary surgeon of Newark, is under treatment for rabies at the City Hospital, Newark, as the result of an attempt to administer a pill to a sick horse last Saturday.

The horse belonged to William Ludeke who, when he noticed that it was ill, sent for Dr. Vander Roest, who decided to give it a pill. The horse's mouth was pried open and the surgeon thrust his hand in to the animal's mouth and forced the pill down its throat. The horse closed its jaws and Dr. Vander Roest, getting his hand out, broke the skin in several places.

Dr. Werner Runge was called by Dr. Vander Roest and the two, after consulting Mr. Luddeke, had the animal killed and sent its head to the City Hospital, where a test showed that the horse had suffered from rabies.

RUN OVER BY TRAIN, UNHURT

Boy Lies Flat Between Rails, Dusts Clothes, and Scoots for Home.

Jimmy McKenna of 634 Grove Street, Jersey City, is eight years old and small for his age.

When he fell in front of a fast Lackawanna express train at Henderson and Ninteenth Streets, Jersey City, yesterday he flattened himself against the ties and lay still.

The locomotive, the first car and the forward truck of the second passed over him. Then the train stopped.

Jimmy scrambled to his feet, brushed the ballast from his clothes and ran home. He was not even scratched.

BROKER CONFESSES $30,000 GEM THEFT

Arthur Schlatter of 353 Fifth Av. Admits Selling Clients' Goods to Gamble.

YELLOW DIAMOND A HOODOO

Prisoner Says His Disgrace Led to Father's Suicide by Jump from Washington Bridge.

Arthur Schlatter, a jewelry broker at 353 Fifth Avenue, was indicted for grand larceny yesterday after he had made a confession to Assistant District Attorney Dickinson, in which a "hoodoo diamond" played a prominent part. He admitted that he had stolen more than $30,000 worth of jewels from women and pawned them for $7,000, thereby causing his father to grieve so much over the disgrace to the family that he jumped from the Washington Bridge on Jan. 15 and killed himself.

Schlatter said that he had formerly worked for Tiffany & Co., Black, Starr & Frost, and several other prominent jewelry firms, and that not long ago he started in business at the Fifth Avenue address. His first move was to have cards engraved with the notation that he was a confidential jewelry broker and would sell jewelry and get the money for his clients with the utmost secrecy. Then he circularized a select list that he said he had made up from the names of the patrons of the large jewelry houses where he had worked.

Business was soon good and Schlatter, or Slater, as he called himself at his office, began to receive many jewels. Meantime he began to gamble at a place in Third Avenue. He lost steadily and soon was pressed for money. In this emergency he first pawned jewels intrusted to him and used the money to gamble with.

The first jewel he pawned was a big yellow diamond belonging to Mrs. Clarence M. Busch of Great Neck, L. I., which he showed to his brother-in-law before pawning. The brother-in-law did not know what Schlatter intended doing with the jewel and thought that he had been commissioned only to sell it. He advised the broker to refuse to accept the commission to sell it, as he thought that it was a "hoodoo diamond," and would bring him bad luck.

The stone is worth $5,000, and was the chief clue that brought about Schlatter's arrest by Detectives Van Twisten and Barney Flood last week. A $1,500 diamond pin which Schlatter took from Mrs. Fanny Ehrhart also was pawned, and the District Attorney's office has a long list of other women victims.

When his clients began to ask for the money he had promised them from the sale of their jewels in the early part of January. Schlatter became desperate and went to his mother, who had $4,000 which she had saved, and he succeeded in borrowing half of it. His father found out about the transaction and why his son wanted the money, and on the night of Jan. 15 committed suicide.

After the arrest detectives from the District Attorney's office scoured the city looking for the jewelry Schlatter had pawned, and yesterday there was a great heap of it on Mr. Dickinson's desk. Schlatter said that it represented about half of what he had pawned, and that it was worth about $16,000. The detectives expect to recover a great deal more of the jewelry.

The pawnbrokers from whom the jewelry was recovered have retained a lawyer, and say that they will try to regain it, as they accepted it in good faith, and should not be forced to stand a loss.

FINDS ANTI-CHOLERA SERUM

Prof. Vincent Declares Peril of Epidemic Is Dissipated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 23.—Considerable anxiety has been expressed lest the Summer heat should produce among the French soldiers an epidemic of cholera, contracted from Austrian and German troops transferred from the eastern front, where the disease is now serious.

Yesterday Professor Vincent, head of the Val de Grace Military Hospital, and the discoverer of a typhoid antitoxin, relieved the anxiety by presenting before the Academy of Medicine details of a cholera antitoxin, consisting of an immunizing fluid.

Animals that had been inoculated with cholera and were later inoculated with the new serum survived. Others died within fourteen hours.

Professor Vincent asserts that the danger of a Summer epidemic is now entirely dissipated.

MRS. G. B. BAIRD ROBBED.

Loses Her Valuable Jewels in California Club.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—Diamonds valued at more than $6,000 were stolen at San Bernardino today from Mrs. George B. Baird of Oneonta, N. Y. The police think that Mrs. Baird was followed here by thieves. Mr. and Mrs. Baird motored to the Gate City today from Pasadena, where they have a Winter home, and were guests of Major O. P. Sloat at the San Bernardino Elks Lodge.

After chatting with Major Sloat in the offices of the Elks Club the party, which included several others, went to the luncheon room, and Mrs. Baird left her bag containing her diamonds on a table. When they returned from luncheon the jewels were gone.

The empty bag was later found in a rear room of a saloon. The stolen jewels include a necklace of twenty-one diamonds, a big diamond pendant, a bracelet with seven diamonds, two rings with four big diamonds. A $50 bill was also in the bag.

WIRELESS SAVES ALL ON LOST LINER

Mallory Steamship Denver, Sinking 1,300 Miles from New York, Calls for Help.

10 VESSELS TO THE RESCUE

The Manhattan and St. Louis Reach Her Almost Simultaneously After a Day's Search.

SHIP THEN NEAR HER DOOM

Crew and Passengers Are Quickly Transferred to Manhattan, Bound for This Port.

By Marconi Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON BOARD AMERICAN LINE STEAMER ST. LOUIS, via Cape Race, March 23.—The passengers and crew of the westbound Mallory Line steamship Denver, which was leaking badly and in imminent danger of sinking, 1,300 miles from New York, were rescued at 4 o'clock this afternoon by the Atlantic Transport liner Manhattan. And once more the wireless proved the salvation of many lives at sea.

The Denver, which was proceeding from Bremen for New York, sent out a wireless call for help at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, reporting herself leaking and in distress.

Many steamers, including the St. Louis, Manhattan, Lakonia, Megantic, El Dia, Bergensfjord, Corsican, Maryland, Vestris, and Van der Duyn, received the call, and hastened to the point where the Denver was supposed to be.

The roughness of the weather and the dark night prevented a prompt location of the imperiled steamship, but she was finally sighted at about noon today by both the St. Louis and the Manhattan.

The St. Louis, which was bound eastward, had spent practically the entire twenty-one hours searching for the Denver, and had gone considerably south of her course in her quest.

The St. Louis and the Manhattan came up to the Denver about 4 o'clock, the Atlantic Transport liner arriving a few minutes before the St. Louis.

The Denver then had a heavy list and seemed to be on the verge of going down.

As soon as the Manhattan came near three boats were lowered from the doomed vessel and carried the officers and crew and the few passengers to the rescue ship, which will take them to New York.

As the St. Louis sailed away on her voyage, the Denver seemed to have but a few more hours of life left, although she was still externally intact.

DENVER HAD A CREW OF 65.

She Was Bringing Home Men of Ships Sunk in the North Sea.

H. H. Raymond, Vice President and General Manager of the Mallory and Clyde Lines, had heard no report of an accident to the Denver until he was informed by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"I cannot understand how she could have sunk in mid-Atlantic," he said, "as the Denver was one of our best ships. She carried a crew of sixty-five men, all told, and was commanded by Capt. Avery. The last report we had from the Captain was that he had delivered his cargo of cotton safely at Bremerhaven and had sailed for New York on March 16. There were no passengers on board, but I understand that the Denver was bringing back some members of the crews of American steamships that had been sunk in the North Sea by German mines. I am very sorry to hear such bad news."

The Denver was a single screw steel steamship of 4,549 gross tonnage. She was built in 1901 by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company of Wilmington, Del., to engage in traffic between New York and Galveston. She was 372 feet long, had a beam of 48 feet, and a depth of hold of 24.5 feet.

During her fifteen years of sea service the Denver had proved herself to be a staunch vessel and had only one accident. That was on April 21, 1912, when she was in collision fifteen miles off Galveston with the Morgan Line steamship El Sud, and the latter had to be beached.

The steamship Manhattan, which went to the Denver's rescue, is a freighter of 8,004 gross tonnage, belonging to the Atlantic Transport Line. She sailed from London for New York on March 14 and is due here Monday, according to the officials of the company. No message had been received last night from Capt. F. W. Lazell of that vessel, telling of the rescue.

The St. Louis sailed from New York for Liverpool Saturday with 250 passengers and 6,000 sacks of mail. She is commanded by Capt. J. Jameson, Commodore of the fleet.

Of the other vessels which were hastening to the Denver's aid the Lakonia belongs to the Donaldson Line and is bound from St. John's to Glasgow. The El Dia, a freighter, owned by the Southern Pacific Railway, is on the way to New York from Bremerhaven. The Corsican of the Allan Line is bound from here to Glasgow. The Bergenafjord of the Norwegian-American Line sailed from here for Bergen Saturday. The Maryland is a freighter of the Atlantic Transport Line, bound from Baltimore to Liverpool. The Vestris of the Lamport & Holt Line is on her way to New York from Liverpool, while the Van der Duyn is a Dutch freighter on her way from New Orleans to Rotterdam.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheruts, 10c. Equal to the finest Havana cigar.—Advt.

TURKS AGAIN ROUTED ON THE SUEZ CANAL

Column of 1,000 Appears Near Suez and is Put to Flight —Germans With It.

LONDON, March 23.—A statement was given out by the Official Press Bureau this evening telling of a defeat inflicted on a Turkish force operating against the Egyptian town of Suez. The statement says:

"On the 22d instant, at dawn, one of our patrols discovered a party of the enemy near El Kubri post, opposite Suez. Shots were exchanged.

"Aeroplanes estimated the number at about 1,000, composed of infantry, artillery, and a few cavalry.

"The guns at El Kubri opened fire and inflicted casualties, whereupon the enemy retired and formed a camp eight miles east of the Suez Canal.

"Early this morning, the 23d instant, a force under General Sir George Younghusband attacked and routed the enemy, who is now in full retreat.

"A prisoner says this force came direct from Bir El Saba, having taken twelve days en route, and that General von Traumer and three other German officers were with it."

DUTCH SHIP FIRED ON BY GERMAN TRAWLER

Gets Safely to London, But Owner Will Not Risk It Again.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 24.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says.

"The Dutch steamer Mecklenburg, which left Flushing this morning (Tuesday) for England, was chased and fired upon by a German armed steam trawler. Three shots were fired at the Mecklenburg, but the steamer put on full speed and continued her journey to London.

"Owing to this incident the Zeeland Company, owners of the steamer, hereafter will not transport British, Belgian, French or Russian men of military age."

BIG GUNS ARE FIRING SOUTH OF OSTEND

Strong German Move Predicted for This Week—Allied Aviators Are Busy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 24.—A Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily Mail says:

"A Flanders correspondent telegraphs that there was a terrific bombardment this evening south of Ostend and is still continuing, very heavy guns being engaged.

"All the guns have been removed from West Capelle to the Yser and a big battle is imminent. The German troop movements have ceased in Flanders with a large concentration on the Yser. The correspondent telegraphs that the Germans are preparing to deliver the attack this week. People living near the railway lines have been ordered to leave their houses.

"Allied aviators have been taking advantage of the perfect Spring weather and appeared in great numbers over the Belgian coast, being furiously shelled by the batteries along the seashore. Bombs were dropped on Ostend yesterday and did considerable damage to the stores.

"Clouds of the Allies' aeroplanes were out scouting this afternoon."

SEVEN BOMBS AIMED AT BRITISH STEAMER

Twice Attacked By German Aeroplane, But Escapes Damage.

SOUTHAMPTON, (via London,) March 23.—The British steamer Pandion, which arrived here today from Rotterdam, reports that yesterday, in the vicinity of the North Hinder Lightship, she was twice attacked by a German aeroplane.

Seven bombs were dropped by the aircraft, some of which fell very close to the Pandion, but the steamer escaped damage.

TO FIGHT ZEPPELINS OVER CITY OF PARIS

Temps Announces Change of Policy—Projectiles From Aeroplane Guns Increase Danger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 23.—While the Zeppelins did not renew their attack on Paris last night, "alarms and excursions" were the order in the capital. From 9 P. M. until 3 A. M. the city rang with trumpet blasts. Lights were extinguished, relighted, and extinguished again. Parisians rushed eagerly about the streets and through the balconies, oblivious of the danger and heedless of the regulations.

The Temps hints that a new decision arrived at by the authorities prevented the raiders' arrival. Saturday the authorities opposed the idea of an aerial combat above the city. Now The Temps warns Parisians to keep to cover in future, lest projectiles from the cannon on the French aeroplanes do greater damage than the Zeppelin bombs.

"No available means to destroy the raiders now will be neglected," says The Temps.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Bronx; splendid tonic, delicious flavor.—Advt.

119,602 CAPTURED WITH PRZEMYSL

Interior Forts Seized by Russians Said to be Intact, with 600 Guns.

THE TOWN IS UNDAMAGED

Garrison Refused to Respond to Commandant's Stirring Appeal for a Great Sortie.

MANY MEN DRIVEN INSANE

Russia Joyfully Celebrates Fall of Fortress—Berlin Painfully Impressed.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 24.—The size of the garrison at Przemysl and the number of men who surrendered to the Russians greatly exceed all estimates. According to dispatches received from Petrograd tonight the garrison originally consisted of 170,000 men, of whom 40,000 were killed. Just under 120,000 surrendered when the fortress capitulated. These included 2,602 officers and officials and 117,000 men. The name of the fortress has been changed to its old Russian form—Permysl.

The following official communication was issued by the Russian General Staff last night:

"The Commandant at Przemysl, General von Kusmanek, accepted our demands for an unconditional surrender of the garrison. Our troops who entered the fortress have taken possession of the fortifications and begun to prepare lists of the prisoners and to ascertain the amount of artillery and war materials captured."

Owing to the blizzard, which is interfering with the telegraphic service, no details of the surrender are coming through. But Lemberg reports that for seven days prior to the fall of the fortress the people of the town had nothing to eat, and the Russians, who took in large supplies of provisions, were welcomed as liberators.

Dispatches from the same place say that 15,000 persons were found suffering from typhus or cholera, and that the work of disinfecting the place is being undertaken energetically. The interior forts, it is said, were found intact, with a good deal of ammunition in them. It is reported from Petrograd that 600 guns of the latest type were found in the fortress. One report in Petrograd wired to The Daily News affirms that 2,400 guns were captured, 1,000 of which were heavy cannon.

"Four thousand prisoners, mostly from Przemysl, have arrived here," says Reuter's Kiev, Russia, correspondent. "They give a pitiable description of the starving condition of the garrison before the fall of the fortress. Numbers of the men, they say, were dropping from exhaustion, while others had not sufficient strength to leave the trenches, and ate moss and gnawed at the straps of their equipment to keep themselves alive."

Everywhere in Europe, both in belligerent and neutral countries, the greatest credit is given to the Austrians for their long and stubborn resistance, which has greatly delayed and interfered with the Russian campaign in other directions.

Now that the Russians, whose numbers, like those of the Austrians, must have been greater than was heretofore understood, are no longer under obligation to invest this fortress, a big movement either against Cracow or in the Carpathians will doubtless be inaugurated. With their northern lines protected by the morass into which the greater part of Poland is converted during the Spring months, the Russians are expected to throw all their strength against the Austrians and attempt finally to crush them.

One British military critic goes so far as to stake his reputation on the prophesy that Cracow will fall within the next month, and that when it does, or before, Austria will endeavor to conclude a separate peace. He is more optimistic than the majority of military critics here, who are of the opinion that the Austrians and Germans will likewise make a great effort in the southern field and attempt to prevent the Russians from crossing the Carpathians or reaching Cracow.

SOME PRZEMYSL FORTS SEIZED BY RUSSIANS

Outer Forts a Circle of Volcanoes As Austrians Blew Them Up —The Town Undamaged.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 24.—A correspondent who set out from Lemberg for Przemysl upon receipt of the news that the fortress had surrendered sends a graphic account of the conditions prevailing there, which has been transmitted from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram Company.

On the way the correspondent passed Scheljhinie, where the Austrians made their last desperate sorties three days before. The ground was still littered with dead bodies, which were being removed by ambulances. Further on was seen a pillar of smoke, marking all that remained of the strongest of the outlying forts.

On the other side of the road were trenches and barbed wire entanglements, with a dozen field guns protruding. Austrian officers, who retained their swords, and their men were passing as prisoners to the rear.

From Perekopague, a suburb of Przemysl, a clear view was obtained of the center of the town. All the bridges had been destroyed by the Austrians, but the Russians had already constructed a pontoon bridge by which Austrian troops and the inhabitants were leaving the town. The Cossacks were waiting to go in.

All around the fortress, burning forts

smoked like a circle of volcanoes, while continuous explosions were heard as the Austrians blew up ammunition stores.

Austrian soldiers related that the Commander of Przemysl, in his official orders, thanked the people of the town the evening before the surrender, for their loyal attitude and warned them of the coming capitulation.

At 5 o'clock the next morning loud explosions were heard from every part of the fortress, when the Austrians were blowing up the works preparatory to surrender. Then part of the Russian forces threw themselves within the fortifications, and by 7 in the morning the inner sections were in their hands. At the same time, says the correspondent, the Austrians shot their horses to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Russians.

In the meantime the Austrian representatives came out to announce the capitulation of the garrison and fortress. The town of Przemysl itself is intact, the outskirts alone suffered. The large civilian population, chiefly Jews, remained in the town.

GARRISON WAS DEMORALIZED.

Learned Through Mishap to Air Messenger That Famine Impended.

PETROGRAD, March 23.—The following statement was issued tonight by the War Office:

"According to figures given by General Kusmanek, the late commander at Przemysl, the number of prisoners who surrendered to the Russians was 9 Generals and 93 officers of the general staff, 2,500 officers and officials, and 117,000 men.

"The number of guns and other war material captured is being calculated."

The lack of official details from Przemysl is said to be due to the heavy snowstorm that prevailed yesterday and which broke down the telegraph lines. It is reported, however, that nearly a quarter of the garrison had suffered with typhoid and scurvy.

Although the rations were growing more and more limited, none but a few of the higher officers, up to the end of January, knew that actual starvation was impending. The real condition of affairs was learned by the troops when an aviator, who was starting with messages for Vienna, was shot down by the Russians and fell within the defenders' lines. After that there was much grumbling in the garrison and almost a mutiny. Some of the Austrians slipped through the lines at night and surrendered to the Russians.

The investing Russian forces increased the intensity of their bombardment and the strain on the defenders began to tell more rapidly during February. Many were rendered insane by privations and disease. They filled every available place, but were without medical attention. The death list was very high.

Civilian inhabitants who had been unable to escape when the siege began swarmed about the forest begging food and refuge, but the Commandant was unable to care for them. The death of two prominent Generals in February from typhoid tended to weaken the determination of General von Kusmanek, commander of the fortress.

By the end of February actual famine prevailed. Scarcely a living animal was left. For weeks virtually the only sustenance was obtained from small supplies of concentrated foodstuffs brought by aeroplanes.

A council of officers daily considered the situation, but not until they were convinced that there was no hope of help from an Austrian relief column did they reach the decision to surrender.

The Last Desperate Sortie.

Events which preceded the final desperate sortie of the beleaguered garrison are described in an official communication which was issued here last night. The statement says:

"During the last days before the final sortie the garrison received increased rations. Each soldier received biscuits to last five days, warm, new clothing, and new boots. Officers were instructed to explain to the troops that if they returned to the fortress an inglorious fate awaited them, and consequently they must pierce the Russian front at any cost.

"An easterly direction was chosen for the sortie as the line of least resistance, as well as because it led to the district where the Russians had large stores of arms and ammunition. More than 20,000 men were ordered to participate in the sortie, but several units refused to move despite the urgings of the commanders. Only the Twenty-third Honved Division and some parts of the Eighty-fifth Landwehr and Fourth Hussars took an active part. They were promptly and decisively defeated.

"An official Austrian communication states that the garrison returned to Przemysl because it encountered overwhelming Russian forces. In this connection it should be noted that the Russian forces near Przemysl never were large, and the great sortie was repulsed principally by territorial troops and reserves. The total number of the captured garrison exceeded Russian expectations.

"Following is the text of an order issued by General Kusmanek to the garrison of the fortress on March 18, the day before the sortie:

"'Soldiers: For half a year we children of almost all nationalities of the beloved Fatherland have been incessantly opposing the enemy. With the help of God and your bravery we have successfully defended the fortress against the enemy despite attacks, privations, and cold.

"'You already merit the highest gratitude of your Commander in Chief and country, and have won the admiration even of the enemy. In the beloved Fatherland thousands of hearts beat for you and millions wait with bated breath for news from you. Heroes, I announce to you my last summons. The honor of your country demands it. I shall lead you to pierce with your points of steel the iron circle of the enemy.

"'On, then, march on, ever further, unsparing in your efforts, until we rejoin the main army which, after a hard fight, now nears us. We are on the eve of a great battle, for the enemy will be reluctant to abandon a prize he has coveted so long. Know, then, true defenders of Przemysl, each must have but one thought. That is, forward, ever forward. Smash everything that bars your path.

"'Soldiers, we have shared our last provisions. The honor of our country and ourselves forbids that after our glorious struggle we should fall an easy prey to the enemy. Be heroic, warriors, and we shall open the way.'"

The highest importance is attached to the fall of Przemysl by the Novoe Vremya. Likening the surrender of the Galician fortress to the fall of Metz during the Franco-Prussian war and the capitulation of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese war, this paper states that the last obstacle has now been removed to the Russian advance in Galicia and to the heart of the Carpathians.

"Thus is decided the fate of the whole Hapsburg empire, and, consequently, that of her ally, Germany," the Novoe Vremya continues. "There is nothing now to prevent the advance of Russian armies direct to the Uzsok and Lupkow passes."

Say Germans Raised Trouble.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The captures at Przemysl exceed greatly what was expected. The garrison was largely swollen by German and other troops after the Galician defeats. Famine and mutinous discontent among the heterogeneous troops composing the garrison, and especially it is said, the conduct of the Germans, who attempted to assert their superiority over all the other nationalities, added to the internal troubles. These were the main causes of the capitulation.

Five days' rations were served out on the day of the great attempted sortie last week, and the garrison had for several days before been living well at the expense of apparently the last supplies. According to the really eloquent speech issued by the commandant, General Kusmanek, in his last orders, the soldiers were told they had divided their last provisions. That was last Thursday, and if the statement is true it simply means that the troops insisted on unconditional surrender the moment they had consumed the rations issued for the purpose of facilitating an attempt to cut through the enemy's lines.

Another sure proof of the garrison's unsoldierly conduct is the fact that when called upon to attempt the forlorn hope of endeavoring to cut their way through in order to join the Austrian armies only the smaller part of the garrison consented to fight, the remainder having already made up their minds how they intended to act.

Thursday's sortie, made avowedly to cut a way through the Russians, was to have been carried out by over 20,000 men; but actually only the Hungarian division, parts of a German brigade, and one German hussar regiment obeyed the commandant's orders, or rather marched out to attempt to fulfill them. These troops were all but annihilated, and Vienna issued an explanation to the effect that they met with overwhelming and quite unexpected opposition.

General André Seliwanoff, who commanded the investing army, is 68 years of age. He has seen service in all Russia's wars since the Turkish war of 1877, and served with distinction during the Boxer troubles and the Manchurian campaign. He is a member of the Upper House, and left that assembly of legislators for the field of battle. General Seliwanoff is a Moscow man by birth and training. At one time he was Governor of Irkutch. He is celebrated for his hospitality, and especially for his musical entertainments. He has a reputation in the army of being a humorist. His daughter is serving as a nurse in Galicia.

AUSTRIAN VERSION OF SIEGE.

Bad Weather Aided Russians to Maintain the Steel Girdle.

VIENNA, March 23, (via London, March 24.)—The Neue Freie Presse gives the following details of the fall of Przemysl:

"Events culminated in the last few days more rapidly than had been generally expected. The garrison had sorties eastward Friday, but Field Marshal von Tamashy was convinced by it that Przemysl was encircled by an impenetrable girdle of Russian works.

"The Russians attacked Saturday and Sunday from the north and east, where they had captured the supporting point of Nagorach in December, but the garrison repulsed the attack victoriously. The Austrian artillery spent its ammunition in every possible way, and meanwhile the most important defensive positions were blown up as long as the explosives lasted.

"Early Monday morning an officer with a flag of truce went to the Russian headquarters to arrange the terms of surrender. The fortress held out to the end.

"The last sortie revealed strikingly the physical weakness of the garrison. Bad weather played an ominous rôle in all stages of the siege and sealed the fate of Przemysl. When the fortress was holding back the Russian advance in September and enabling the Austrian forces to re-establish themselves the roads became well nigh impassable. Hence it was necessary to leave the wounded from the battle on the San in Ilnig in the garrison and almost a mutiny. Some of the Austrians slipped through the lines at night and surrendered to the Russians.

The investing Russian forces increased the intensity of their bombardment and the strain on the defenders began to tell more rapidly during February. Many were rendered insane by privations and disease. They filled every available place, but were without medical attention. The death list was very high.

Civilian inhabitants who had been unable to escape when the siege began swarmed about the forest begging food and refuge, but the Commandant was unable to care for them. The death of two prominent Generals in February from typhoid tended to weaken the determination of General von Kusmanek, commander of the fortress.

By the end of February actual famine prevailed. Scarcely a living animal was left. For weeks virtually the only sustenance was obtained from small supplies of concentrated foodstuffs brought by aeroplanes.

A council of officers daily considered the situation, but not until they were convinced that there was no hope of help from an Austrian relief column did they reach the decision to surrender.

ALL RUSSIA REJOICES.

Great Demonstrations in the Cities Over the Fall of Przemysl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Przemysl was magnificently equipped in the way of engineering and artillery and defended with greater skill and determination than the Austrians had shown anywhere else. Day attacks were impossible and night attacks difficult, owing to the many searchlights, but the Russians sapped steadily forward, getting their guns gradually into a dominant position till they could choose their own time for completion of the victory. With the fall of Przemysl the Russians can now advance westward, with the entire railway system in their hands.

All the centres of population in Russia have spontaneously decided to place the conquest of Przemysl high among the glorious landmarks in the annals of their country. The citizens of Moscow were the first to realize the historic dimensions of the victory. On the night of Sunday the old capital was visited by a terrific snowstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Throughout yesterday the beautiful city was deeply covered with snow and traffic was nearly at a standstill. Then early in the afternoon these words sped from the prefecture: "Przemysl is taken!" Within an hour the crowd was hastening to the main streets and squares. An immense procession of citizens, workmen, undergraduates, students of the women's universities, soldiers, nurses, and priests marched singing through the streets to a service of rejoicing before the Piestna Memorial Chapel, near the Kremlin Gates.

The celebration at Petrograd developed into an impossible volume as the day advanced. The greatest numbers gathered in the industrial districts on the outskirts of the city. The directors of the factories, with their office staffs and workmen, formed in great legions, and joined many thousands from the tramways and parks. Waving the flags of Russia and the Allies, they sang the Russian anthem and hymns and visited the monuments of national heroes.

Under the drifting snow outside the Kazan Cathedral there was an imposing spectacle. Another great procession passed, during the hours of the fine, starry night, to the Neva Quay, where enthusiastic cheers were raised outside the British and French Embassies. The Ambassadors appeared and thanked and congratulated the Russians.

The night rejoicings culminated in tremendous cheering around the Alexander Column, in the square of the Winter Palace, where orators saluted the army's glorious achievement and declared that the capture of Przemysl must seal the fate of the Hapsburg empire. The people responded with endless acclamations when speakers affirmed unbreakable the union of the Allies.

GERMANS REGRET PRZEMYSL

But Say Its Fall Can Have No Influence on the General Situation.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 23.—The press of the German capital unites in paying tribute to the defenders of Przemsyl, whom, it is declared, only hunger could subdue. At the same time, there is no disposition to make light of the defeat. The Lokal Anzeiger says.

"We have no intention of minimizing the loss our brave allies have suffered. Przemysl was a strong and a great fortress. It showed its strength in its proud defense. We mourn with our allies its loss and the loss of its commander and garrison, who have won laurels whose glory captivity cannot destroy."

The Vossiche Zeitung says the fortress's fall releases the beleaguering army, but while it is not know where it will be employed, the Austrians undoubtedly are informed and will take the necessary steps.

"While we thoroughly agree with the view of the Austrian General Staff that the fall of Przemysl can have no influence on the general situation," says the Kreuz Zeitung, "we nevertheless are honest enough to admit it is a painful blow dealt our cause on the right wing of our mutual thousand-kilometer front."

BERLIN, March 23, (via Sayville, L. I.)—The following was among the items given out by the Overseas News Agency today:

"The German newspapers point out that military measures already had been taken to prevent the Russians gaining strategical advantage by the capitulation of Przemsyl.

"Replying the inquiry of Polish papers concerning the reprisals the German General Staff Headquarters has announced will be exacted from the Russians for alleged Russian atrocities in the Memel district, it is stated by the General Staff that Jewish property will be spared and only Russian property destroyed."

CALLED DECISIVE EVENT.

Russian Critic Says Przemysl Prevented Invasion of Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The military critic of the Novoe Vremya is inclined to regard the capture of Przemysl as a decisive event in the campaign in the south.

"The terrible losses suffered by the enemy in his attempt to-pierce our positions in the Carpathians," he says, "proved valueless, although something like twenty-five army corps were concentrated for the relief of Przemysl. Until Przemysl fell the Russians could not venture upon the serious invasion of Hungary any more than Napoleon could enter Austria until Mantua surrendered."

Describing the defenses of the fortress the same critic mentions that it possessed thirty forts and batteries and 140 additional guns of most modern make.

800,000 HORSES AS BOOTY.

Russians in Galicia Also Said to Have Taken 500,000 Head of Cattle

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to a report reaching here from Cracow, the damages due to the war in Poland and Galicia amount to 5,000,000,000 marks ($1,250,000,000.)

In Galicia a hundred cities and market places and no fewer than 6,000 villages have been more or less damaged, while 250 villages have been destroyed. Horses to the number of 800,000 and 500,000 head of cattle, with all grain and other provisions in Galicia, have been taken away by the Russians. In Poland over 200 cities and 9,000 villages have been destroyed or damaged.

AMERICAN GUNS FOR RUSSIA.

Eighteen Long-Range Pieces Await Shipment at Vancouver.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 23.—Eighteen long-range guns of American make, consigned to the Russian Army by way of Vladivostok, are at Vancouver awaiting shipment, according to advices received here today. At Seattle, Tacoma, and Vancouver 884 traction automobiles, also for the Russian Army, are awaiting ships.

The guns are similar to others of American make shipped several months ago, which are supposed to have been used in the siege of Przemysl.

VICTORY NEAR, SAYS PAU.

French General in Warsaw Gratified by the Fall of Przemysl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 23.—The Russkoye Slovo correspondent interviewed General Pau in Warsaw on the fall of Przemysl. General Pau summarized his impressions in one word, "Excellent."

He declared that victory in the war was imminent. This was his conviction when leaving France, and it had been strengthened since his arrival in Russia.

"The spirit of the Russian soldiers, the enthusiasm felt by them for their officers and lastly the military skill of the Russian chiefs, which I was able fully to appreciate after personal intercourse with them, all fortify these hopes," said General Pau, "and allow me to look into the future serenely."

AUSTRIA'S NEW CALL FOR MEN

Middle-Aged Reserves Up to 52 Ordered to Join the Colors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Last week's summoning to the colors of all able-bodied men up to 42 years old proved how inadequate to the situation was Austria's condition.

Hence a new decree was promulgated yesterday recalling all those formerly rejected as unfit, in addition to which middle-aged men up to 52 are now being requisitioned and subjected to fatiguing training.

Further bread riots are reported in Vienna. About 200 bakers' and confectioners' shops have closed.

The manufacture of ices, cakes, and sweetmeats is prohibited owing to the dearth of fresh milk and eggs.

Czar Thanks American Hospital.

PETROGRAD, March 23. — General Kamoroff, acting as a special emissary from Emperor Nicholas, visited the American Hospital in Petrograd today, accompanied by two members of the Imperial Staff. He was received by the American Ambassador, George T. Marye, Jr.; the whole embassy staff, and the President of the hospital. On behalf of the Emperor, General Kamoroff thanked the Americans for their assistance in caring for the Russian wounded.

Found Warsaw Depressed.

LODZ, Russian Poland, March 23.—A German merchant of this city, who has just returned from a trip to Warsaw, says a general feeling of uncertainty and anxiety concerning the future prevails in the capital of Russian Poland. Provisions are very dear, and for some days past there has been virtually no tea, sugar, tobacco, or flour to be had. People are depressed.

Official Reports of War Operations.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Our detachment which reconnoitred Memel has retired to Russian territory.

On the left bank of the Niemen, in the region of Mariampol, we have repulsed a German attack, inflicting upon the enemy heavy losses.

On the road from Kalwarya to Suwalki, near Pilwiszki, our cavalry, profiting by the darkness and a snowstorm, captured a German convoy with a quantity of provision wagons. The escorts either were killed or made prisoners.

Our artillery at Ossowetz has obtained successful results. The fire from the German batteries has perceptibly weakened.

On the other sectors on the left bank of the Vistula and the right bank of the Narew, there has been no important change.

In the Carpathians our troops continue to successfully progress on the front from the Dukla Pass to the Upper San River, where they have captured up to the present 3,500 men, sixteen machine guns, and three guns. Attacks by the enemy in the direction of Uzsok were repulsed.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—German troops are pursuing the Russians who were driven from Memel, East Prussia. The Germans occupied the Russian town of Krottingen, across the border from Memel, and freed more than 3,000 Germans who had been dragged away from their homes by the Russians.

Attacks made by Russian troops on both sides of the Orzyc River, in Russian Poland, were repulsed.

Two French night attacks near Carency, northwest of Arras, were repulsed.

In Champagne, German troops successfully blew up mines and repulsed a night attack north of Beausé jour. Minor French advances near Combres, Aprémont, and Flirey were without success. An attack against the German positions northeast of Badonviller broke down under the German fire. The enemy sustained heavy losses.

Hostile aviators again threw several bombs on Ostend. No damage was done to the military establishments, but several Belgians were killed or wounded. Northwest of Verdun a French aviator was shot down. A French aircraft, manned with two French noncommissioned officers, was forced to land near Freiburg. The occupants of the aeroplane were captured.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—In Belgium, in the region of Nieuport, our artillery has destroyed several observation points and points of support, from which we saw the occupants take flight.

To the northwest of Arras, at Carency, we captured a German trench, which we destroyed, and also took some prisoners. At Soissons there was a fresh attempt at a bombardment, which was stopped almost immediately by our artillery.

In Champagne the enemy bombarded the positions taken by us during the last few days, but did not attack. At Vauquois, near the church, the Germans sprayed one of our trenches with an inflammable liquid. At this point our troops have retreated some fifteen meters. At Les Eparges the enemy made two attacks which were completely stopped.

At Hartmannswellerkopf we captured a line of trenches and a blockhouse.

(*Day Report*)—The enemy yesterday bombarded Rheims. A German aviator dropped bombs on the town and claimed three victims among the civilians.

In the Champagne region we made slight progress to the east of Hill 196.

In the Argonne, near Bagatelle, the enemy twice delivered violent counter-attacks to recapture the ground lost on Sunday. Both counter-attacks were completely repulsed.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Fighting in the Carpathians, from Uzsok to Konieczna, continues. During the last two days violent attacks by the Russians were repulsed, and we captured 3,300 prisoners.

In a fight for a height near Wyszkow we succeeded in driving the enemy from his position, and captured eight officers and 685 men.

There has been no change on the other fronts.

BULGARIA MAY INTERVENE.

King Confers with View to Formation of Coalition Cabinet.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 24.—"King Ferdinand of Bulgaria today held a two hours' interview with M. Malinoff, the Democratic leader," says The Daily Mail's Bucharest correspondent, who adds:

"The subject discussed was the forming of a coalition Cabinet in the event of Bulgaria departing from her policy of neutrality. Later M. Malinoff had a conference with Premier Radoslavoff."

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Large Cargoes of Foodstuffs Are Shipped from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 23.—The following ships left this port today for the war zone:

The Ninian, (British,) for Manchester, with a cargo of 48,000 bushels of wheat and 17,000 bushels of corn.

The Queen Helena, (British,) for Torre Annunciata, Italy, with a cargo of grain.

SEIZED AN AMERICAN SHIP.

British, Germans Say, Planned to Use Her Against Submarines.

BERLIN, March 23, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The following anouncement was made today by the Overseas News Agency:

"Capt. Hanssen and First Officer Janssen, both American citizens of the American steamer Olsson, while northward of Scotland on a voyage from Savannah to Bremen, were deprived of command by officers and men of the British Auxiliary cruiser Celtic, who boarded the ship.

"The British declared their intention of sinking a German submarine, if opportunity presented, by ramming it with the American steamer."

GALVESTON, March 23.—The American steam schooner Oliver J. Olson, Hanssen master, and Janssen first officer, sailed from Galveston on Feb. 18 for Bremen with four thousand bales of cotton.

It is believed here the Olson is the vessel referred to in the Berlin dispatch as having been boarded by officers of the British auxiliary cruiser Celtic while north of Scotland.

JUSTIFIES NEUTRAL SEIZURES.

Germany Must Block Foodstuffs from Britain, Newspaper Declares.

AMSTERDAM, March 23. — The Frankfurter Zeitung has published an article in defense of the seizure by a German submarine of the Netherlands steamers Batavier V. and Zaanstroom in the North Sea, the conveying of them to Zeebrugge, and the confiscating of their cargoes.

"Insomuch as the Anglo-French population declares foodstuffs to be contraband of war and aims at preventing their importation into Germany," says the article, "it must be regarded as a thoroughly justified counter measure when Germany, so far as possible, prevents the importation of foodstuffs to Great Britain. It is quite to be understood that Belgium citizens should be removed from these vessels; the British removed Germans from neutral ships and interned them even when they were over the military age."

CONTRABAND ON FINLAND.

Interdicted Ammunition Found in Cargo on Reaching Naples.

NAPLES, March 23.—Contraband ammunition was found aboard the steamer Finland by customs officials here, according to reports printed in Naples newspapers. It is said that six customs guards are accompanying the steamer to Genoa for a thorough search there, as it is believed the cargo contains more contraband than was found here.

The Finland is a steamer of 7,927 tons, which sailed from New York Feb. 27 for Gibraltar, where she arrived March 9 and then cleared for Naples and Genoa.

DOUBT AS TO GERMAN SHIP.

One Report Says Macedonia Was Not Recaptured.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 24.—There still seems to be some doubt as to the whereabouts of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Macedonia, which interned at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, in November. It was reported on March 16 that the steamer had escaped from Las Palmas and three days later she was said to have been captured by a British cruiser.

Today The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent asserts that the Macedonia has not yet been recaptured, while a dispatch to The Times from Madrid says the vessel is safe in port at Las Palmas.

TURKS REINFORCE THE STRAIT FORTS

More Batteries Posted Along the Dardanelles — Warships Are Kept Inactive by Gale.

BERLIN COUNTS 5 SHIPS LOST

And Asserts the Fleet's Casualties Were 2,000 Men—Gaulois Nearly Sunk by a Shell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TENEDOS, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A furious northeasterly gale has been blowing for three days. The sea is running so heavily that the small Greek steamer from Piraeus to Tenedos took twenty-four hours longer than its usual time for crossing.

This weather is most unfavorable for naval operations, and is thought to be enabling the Turks to repair their battered fortifications and mount fresh guns.

Ten battleships of the allied fleet are anchored under the lee of the island, resting after the recent tussle with the Dardanelles forts, and four mine sweepers could be seen, issuing from the mouth of the strait.

It is impossible to tell how long this pause will continue. Equinoctial gales in this region are said to last either three days or seven.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 24.—Unfavorable weather still prevents a renewal of the attack on the Dardanelles, but the Allies are taking advantage of the lull to effect repairs on the Gaulois, Inflexible, and other ships which suffered in the bombardment of Thursday. According to a Havas dispatch a gale blew through the strait Monday and the allied warships did not leave their anchorages. The morale of the crews on the vessels is said to be excellent, notwithstanding their losses, and they are eager to get into action.

According to the same correspondent Forts Chanak Kalessi, Hamidieh, and Kilid Bahr are still capable of offering a stubborn resistance. Several Turkish field batteries have been posted along the strait, and German howitzers have been mounted on rails so that they can be moved quickly to threatened points. This is supposed to explain the firing from forts such as Kum Kale, which were supposed to have been destroyed before Thursday's attack.

Other reports state positively that only the secondary defenses of the strait suffered from the bombardment of the fleet, and that the forts in the narrows are intact.

PARIS, March 23.—A dispatch from Mytilene says that a division of the allied fleet is still keeping watch on the Gulf of Smyrna.

A Greek ship picked up a floating mine near Imbros Island, and another was found by fishermen near Lemnos.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"According to a detailed description of the Franco-British losses at the Dardanelles, as given by an Athens newspaper, 2,000 men were killed and five warships sunk. Four other warships were damaged badly.

"The commander of the British battle cruiser Inflexible was killed and the members of the crew were drowned by the inrush of water.

"The French battleship Suffern was damaged seriously."

GAULOIS HIT BELOW ARMOR.

Damaged Ship Is Now Repaired and Afloat Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TENEDOS, March 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I have received from eye-witnesses on the ships of the allied fleet, as well as from others ashore, first-hand and vivid recitals of Thursday's attempt to force the Dardanelles. It was certainly one of the most extraordinary and spectacular events of the war, and into the bargain perhaps the most daring feat on a large scale in the history of naval operations.

I have been able to gather details of the engagement which make it possible to reconstruct the scene.

The operations began at 9 o'clock in the morning when the majestic fleet of English and French battleships with the smaller craft entered the mouth of the strait between the outer forts, which had been silenced in earlier bombardments. A fresh breeze was blowing from the northeast and there was a good deal of sea, but otherwise the weather was fine.

At 10 o'clock the forts at the Narrows opened fire and the ships responded, the Queen Elizabeth with indirect fire from a range of fourteen miles. By noon the cannonade was terrific. As many as 150 guns of calibre 6 to 15 inches were engaged in a furious duel, pouring hundreds of tons of metal into each other.

Before 2 o'clock the fighting reached a climax. From a point of vantage, afforded by a conical hill, which is the chief landmark of Tenedos, I could see the water in the basin where the fleet was assembled whitened by the spots rising from the Turkish shells. The German gunners were working 13-inch howitzers and the damage must have been considerable, had only the gunnery been better. The fact that so little effect was produced may be partly attributed to the careful destruction by concentrated fire of the smaller guns of the ranging buoys with which the channel was thickly sown.

The fleet's losses were due to drift mines of high efficiency, which floated thickly on the surface of the sea in the upper reaches of the strait. Mines, exploded from shore, may also have effected part of the destruction.

At 2:45 o'clock the French battleship Bouvet struck one of these floating deaths. She sank in ninety seconds. According to an officer of the Gaulois, who was watching through range-finding glasses, she heeled to starboard after the explosion and remained three-quarters of a minute with her deck at an angle of 45 degrees, the smoke and flames, which rose to a great height, nearly hiding her from view.

With a swift, shuddering motion, like an animal in a death struggle, she then turned completely on her side till her fighting tops touched the water, the stern being submerged. Half a minute later she disappeared in a vast smother of steam and foam, littering the sea with the bodies of her crew.

The Irresistible was struck amidship and her engines were shattered, most of the deaths occurring in the stokehold. While pinnaces, which had been cruising on the lookout for mines, were removing the crew, the Turkish guns poured in a murderous hail of shrapnel. The fate of the Ocean was similar.

The Gaulois, I was told today, was pierced near the bows, just below the heavy armor belt, by a torpedo or shell.

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HOAX ON THE GERMANS.

Belgians Bought All Seats for German Concert—Stayed Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—The Germans have been neatly hoaxed by the people of Brussels.

When a grand German concert was announced recently to take place at the Opera House a syndicate of bankers and brokers put up the necessary funds to buy out the entire house with the exception of one seat in the middle of the stalls and the royal box.

When the Germans learned that the Belgian people had suddenly become so enthusiastic they suspected a plot and took elaborate precautionary measures. On the night fixed for the concert the Opera House was surrounded by a triple cordon of troops.

Not a single Belgian used his ticket, and when the concert began the house was absolutely empty, except for a solitary Landsturm soldier in the middle of the stalls and General Baron von Bissing, alone and melancholy, in the royal box.

MASSACRE IN URUMIAH.

Christian Quarters Plundered—Women Taken Captive.

The Persian War Relief Committee, with headquarters in this city, yesterday received the following cablegram from Tiflis, Transcaucasia:

All villages burned except three. Two Christian quarters of Urumiah plundered and a great many people killed. Women taken captives. Fifteen thousand refugees in the American mission. Great danger.

The French mission has been destroyed. There are 10,000 refugees in Russia.

The message was signed by Mr. Aslanoff, a Russian contractor of Tiflis.

Urumiah, Persian Armenia, near the Russo-Persian border, has suffered terribly since the beginning of the struggle between the Russians and Turks. The reputed birthplace of Zoroaster, and beautifully situated amid gardens in a fertile plain, it is a centre of American missionary activity, being the headquarters of the Fiske College for girls, Urumiah College, and of other institutions.

A dispatch received here from Djulfa, Persia, on March 21 said that the Turkish Consul at Urumiah, at the head of a mob, recently attacked one of the American missions. Russian troops had been summoned to save the lives of the Christians.

Three weeks ago 10,000 persons were being housed in various American buildings which belong to the Presbyterian Board. These refugees then included almost all the native Christian population of the city, numbering between 4,000 and 5,000, 200 or 300 American missionaries and teachers, and numerous foreigners. The American flag, it is stated, offered protection to all who could find room in the buildings, which are several in number, including a hospital, churches, and schools.

The French mission referred to in the cablegram was founded by the Lazatist Order, and, including the territory of the Province, embraced twenty-six chapels and meeting places conducted by sixteen European priests and three native priests. Eighty-eight lay workers were employed and there were in the mission 177 Sisters of Charity.

The Christian quarters which were invaded, it was said yesterday, were occupied by colonies of native Nestorian Christians, whose occupancy dated back more than 1,500 years.

Mr. Aslanoff is an influential contractor and a Presbyterian preacher.

LETS ENGLISH WOMEN GO.

Germany, Urged by Our Minister, Permits Departure from Belgium.

LONDON, March 23. — Through the offices of the American Minister at Brussels, Brand Whitlock, the British Foreign Office announced this evening permission had been obtained from the German authorities for British women and children to leave Belgium. A special train will convey them from Brussels to the Dutch frontier.

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HINT OF TREASON EXCITES PARIS COURT

Desclaux, It Is Asserted, Had a Dragoon Uniform Sent to the Home of Mme. Bechoff.

PARIS, March 23.—The trial by court-martial today of Colonel François Desclaux, General Paymaster of the Army, who is charged with having stolen army stores, was devoted to the evidence of the servants of Mme. Bechoff, the wife of a German, in whose house the stolen goods are said to have been found, and that of several officers and witnesses who gave testimony as to the character of the accused.

A cook employed by Mme. Bechoff testified that she had heard Mme. Bechoff complain to Desclaux that he had sent supplies to her home, and of hearing Desclaux reply that it was "his affair."

A governess employed by Mme. Bechoff told of Desclaux having delivered to Mme. Bechoff the uniform of a French dragoon. The governess said she could not resist denouncing her employer and Desclaux, as she thought the uniform was destined to disguise a German in order that he might better be able to spy among the French.

This and other statements in the course of the hearing caused outbursts on the part of those in the court room and threats by the Colonel presiding over the court-martial to expel the disorderly persons.

NOTES NOT YET READY.

President Declines to Intimate Character of Reply to Blockade.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Wilson said today the American Government's reply to the declaration by Great Britain and France of an embargo on commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries was not yet ready. At the same ume he declined to give any intimation of its character.

It was made clear at the White House that there will be no further correspondence with Germany or Great Britain on obtaining an agreement with reference to foodstuffs and the submarine blockade. The President pointed out to callers today that the American Government's suggestions were entirely informal.

ADVERTISEMENT.

OBSERVER BACK FROM WAR.

Major Langhorne's Data Will Be Used for Army Reorganization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—There is a disposition to attach significance to the return to Washington at this time of Major George T. Langhorne, U. S. A., who for two years has been Military Attaché at the United States Embassy in Berlin. Major Langhorne today reported to the Chief of Staff and paid his respects to the Secretary of War, with whom he was closeted for an hour, discussing the war, of which he was a neutral military observer for five months.

By order of the Secretary of War, Major Langhorne refused to discuss the war or to disclose any information in regard to the operations he was permitted by the German Military Staff to observe. Colonel Joseph E. Kuhn of the army Engineer Corps relieved Major Langhorne as Military Attaché at Berlin and took up his duties as military observer.

Major Langhorne will be detailed to duty at the War College, where he was stationed when he was sent to Berlin. He will be engaged there in writing his report of what he saw while on the battle front in France, Belgium, and Galicia. The importance and size of this task are said to explain his early return. Another reason, given on good authority, is that Secretary Garrison and members of the army General Staff, as well as the Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs, desire to avail themselves of the data gathered by Major Langhorne anad other United States military observers to perfect a scheme of reorganization for the army, to be worked out at the next session of Congress.

Not a word of what Major Langhorne saw in the war will be made public until after the cessation of hostilities.

GOLD COMING HERE.

Belief Regarding Large Sale Made by Bank of England.

LONDON, March 23.—The large sale of gold, £1,405,000 ($7,025,000,) announced by the Bank of England today is confidently believed on the money market to have been for America for purchases of war materials made by the Allies.

This drift of gold has had but little effect upon discounts, as the firmness of Paris exchange on London is taken to indicate that the gold will be transferred from Paris to London or credited to the Bank of England in order to offset the withdrawals now taking place.

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Are you really looking for physical benefit as part of the return from your spring vacation?

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Many busy people come to Battle Creek for one month's rest each year and claim that they can do more work in the remaining eleven months than they could have crowded into twelve without this period of scientific rest.

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SPEAKS TO PARIS AUDIENCE

Dangerous Precedent in Failure to Protest on Invasion of Belgium, He Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 23.—Whitney Warren, the New York architect and designer of the Grand Central Terminal, who is one of the best-known Americans living in France, delivered a lecture at the Salle Pet[illegible] today, which was attended by prominent members of the Government. Mr. Warren made the following statements concerning American neutrality:

"We have allowed to be committed without protestation iniquities beyond comprehension. It is a great error not to have lifted our voice at the outset against the violation of Belgium. The moral effect would have been incalculable. Nothing is more useful in a struggle than moral aid, above all when your armies are showing so magnificently at the present moment you need no material aid.

"I will not have it said to me that we found ourselves before an accomplished fact—that Belgium was invaded before we could open our mouth and that in consequence all protest was useless. Unhappily, it is a precedent that has been established. If only we are not weak enough to authorize that other acts as immoral and as dangerous be accomplished! For instance, I see one which is about to be attempted which is of an impudence incredible. Of this one there is still time, until April 15, to counteract the effect. I refer to the tax on absentees which Germany, after having imposed a tax of 480,000,000 francs on devastated Belgium, is preparing to levy upon its ruined inhabitants. This miserable project consists in taxing ten times the amount of the ordinary tax the unhappy Belgians who have fled before murder, pillage, fire, and rapine; who have gone terrified to find refuge among strangers.

"The results of this dishonest and cynical enterprise amount to confiscation and fictitious sale, in other words, to blackmail and robbery. Because the first tax of 480,000,000 francs was accepted by Belgians as definitive, everything beyond is simply the toll of brigands. If we neutrals permit this without protesting, if we permit this shameless act to be accomplished against all conventions of The Hague, who can pretend that our silence is not in favor of Germany; that we are making ourselves, by remaining silent, accomplices of her miserable acts. After all, have we taken upon ourselves to nourish Belgium during the last five months and to prevent her inhabitants from dying of famine, only to admit now that she is to be robbed of the little that remains to her?

"This is unhappily what real Americans by remaining silent from prudence or principle accept while the others, the false German-Americans who cannot possibly go to their own country to fight, decry in their noisy manifestations. I would have you understand how much we dislike being confounded with them, and while their noise may attract attention too much importance should not be attached to it. In the electoral interests or perhaps from an attempt at impartiality our Government at certain moments may appear to lend its ear, but Governments act as they see best and people think as they will. This action and this thought are not necessarily bound together; there exists between them no actual tie. A Government is not necessarily the faithful interpreter of the feelings of the country. Reasons of state and other reasons have nothing to do with the reasoning of the heart. My voice, believe me, is an echo of almost the entire population of the United States."

A SHORT WAR, SAYS FRENCH.

British Commander, Optimistic, Says Ammunition Is Big Essential.

PARIS, March 23.—"Ammunition, ammunition, nothing but ammunition." That is the essential problem of the war, in the opinion of Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the English forces in France and Belgium, according to the Havas correspondent at British headquarters.

"Ammunition is the prerequisite of all progress," Sir John is quoted as saying in an interview with the Havas correspondent. "Every one needs plenty of ammunition, but the Germans need it more than we do. I have had a feeling for some time that they were being sparing of their shells. They don't squander them as at the beginning. They are economizing because the lack of nitrates, necessary for the manufacture of explosives, is making itself felt in Germany.

"Neither is the morale of their troops the same. One gets from them an impression of fatigue and lassitude. They had based all their calculations on a sudden, smashing victory. That plan failed and the state of mind of their troops has suffered as a consequence.

"Economic difficulties in the interior of the German Empire are daily becoming more serious. No doubt the Germans still are far from famine, but they manifestly are hampered in obtaining a food supply, and that is a great deal.

"I do not believe it will be a long war. Spring promises well for the Allies. We are convinced, I and all those here, that a decisive and definite victory awaits us at the end of all these hard months of war."

SHOOT 17 BELGIANS.

Germans Execute Them All at Once in the Ghent Barracks.

LONDON, March 23.—"Seventeen Belgians, most of whom were young peasants, were shot at daybreak today in the Ghent barracks after having been found guilty by a German court-martial of espionage in the interest of the Allies," says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam.

AUSTRIANS MENACE ITALIAN FRONTIER

News of a Large Concentration of Troops Near the Border Received.

NO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

Rome Hears That Austria, in Trying to Save Triest, Is Willing to Cede Territory to Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 23 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—News of a formidable concentration of Austrian troops near the Italian frontier has been received in Rome. It is also stated that 40,000 reinforcements, including several Bavarian regiments, are in the neighborhood of Triest.

For the preservation of Triest, it is rumored, Austria is prepared to make peace with Russia by ceding Orthodox Ruthenian Galicia in exchange for a portion of Catholic Poland, or, if necessary, by still heavier sacrifices.

The Austrian censor has again vetoed all discussion of the Italian problem, so that the Neue Freie Presse and the Clerical Reichspost of Vienna appear with their main editorial articles ruthlessly blotted out.

Despite all rumors to the contrary, I am informed on weighty authority that no direct negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Italy have yet been begun.

What has really happened is that Prince von Bülow, the German Ambassador, after informally discussing Italy's relation to the European conflict at some, for the most part, casual meetings with leading Italian politicians, at length arranged the famous interview with Premier Salandra.

At that interview he communicated his personal hope and that of his Government of being able to obtain for Italy that not unsubstantial something from Austria with which he had on an earlier occasion buoyed up ex-Premier Giolitti.

In thanking Prince von Bülow for his desire to conciliate Austro-Italian relations, Italy has merely intimated that she has no objection to the Ambassador trying his hand. Notwithstanding Germany's importunity, no preliminary understanding has been reached up to the present, even respecting the substantial part of the mooted agreement—namely, an extension of the territory with which Austria would be disposed to part.

ROME, March 23.—Before the adjournment yesterday of the Chamber of Deputies until May 12, Premier Salandra declared that the Government did not intend to rule without a Parliament, but that a vacation was necessary in order that the Cabinet might centre its attention upon pressing internal and international questions.

Contrary to the assertions of Socialist members, the Premier said, the country was not suffering from a shortage of food, and such exaggerated statements created a wrong impression abroad. The country suffered inconveniences from the war, he admitted, but the Government was doing everything possible to provide work for the unemployed.

Announcement is made that a royal decree will soon be signed establishing rules governing the sojourn of foreigners in Italy. The regulations are designed to protect the country against the operations of spies.

A movement is under way to substitute women for men in the work of industry and commerce in case of complete mobilization. It is proposed that the women receive the same wages as are now received by male workers, with the provision that part of it be turned over to the families of men called to the colors. The plan provides that the female workers shall surrender their posts to the soldiers when the latter are disbanded. An office has been opened where women may register and express an opinion as to what work they are best able to do in case of need.

The Italian Government has asked President Hawksley of the English Society for the Protection of Animals whether he would be willing to organize a Blue Cross Society in this country in case of war. Mr. Hawksley estimated that the cost of a complete hospital, including horse ambulances, food for animals, surgical instruments, and stables, would be 75,000 francs, ($15,000.) It is understood that if Italy enters the conflict the British Blue Cross stands ready to provide a completely equipped hospital if contributions are started here.

ITALIANS FORTIFY ISLANDS.

Said to be Bringing Munitions to the Dodekanese Group.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONICA, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Islanders who have arrived at Salonica, assert that the Italians are fortifying Dodekanese Islands with guns of heavy calibre. Numerous steamers, it is stated, are bringing up munitions of war.

The Dodekanese Islands in the Aegean Sea were occupied by Italy as a result of the Italo-Turkish campaign in Tripoli but their occupation has since been in dispute.

VENETIANS CLAMOR FOR WAR.

Troops with Fixed Bayonets Needed to Disperse Manifestants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 24.—The Morning Post says that a private letter from Venice, dated March 19, received in London, describes recent scenes in the beautiful Italian city in the following words:

"For the last ten days not an hour has passed that one has not been startled by shouting crowds on the streets. As I am writing I can hear people shouting outside 'Viva la Guerra! Viva la Guerra!' and, as the police are not strong enough to disperse them, soldiers with fixed bayonets are driving them down the Mole toward the Piazza.

"When there is no demonstration crowds block the streets by thousands, composed mostly of the poorer classes.

"Picturesque gondoliers parade the streets and join in the clamor, their baritone voices keeping one awake all night. The burden of their cry is 'La Guerra, la Guerra!'

"Everybody seems to want war. I met a Bulgarian today in a hotel — a high military personage who was on a political mission in Rome whence he arrived yesterday. He said the latest date for Italy's participation in the war was three weeks, and he believed it to be earlier, but certainly not later."

Hopes Abruzzi Will Lead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 23.—Dispatch to The London Daily News).—Ex-Premier Giolitti have left Rome, realizing that neutrality is nearing an end and that Prince von Bülow's mission, which he is reported to have aided, has now failed.

Some Nationalists have wired the Duke of the Abruzzi, wishing him as the one who planted the Italian flag on the highest mountain of the world, the good fortune to lead the fleet to imminent and certain victory. The Duke replied, thanking them for their wish.

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PREDICTS NEW DRIVE BY GERMANS IN WEST

Kaiser's Army Will Break Over Into Interior of France, Says Frankfort Newspaper Man.

BERLIN, March 5, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"I have come back from the front as a convinced optimist, even if there are some things which I cannot explain," writes a correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, who has recently been making a round of the German trenches in Belgium and Northern France. He was particularly impressed with the work which the German authorities have accomplished in the occupied districts of both Belgium and France, where, he says, every provision has been made for the time "when our powerful army shall break over the borders into the interior of France." All the railways and roads, he says, have been brought to the highest efficiency for that objective. He continues:

"The pause has been used to the utmost advantage. The North of France and Belgium have been transformed into a German border province, whose granaries, ammunition depots, and bases for the provision of war supplies are overflowing and ready, at a sign, to send thousands of tons to the front, while the hospitals and transports for the wounded are marvelously organized. All the warlike preparations in the west have been placed on a new and extraordinarily strong footing.

"While greater and greater masses of men are being hurled against our wall outside—with only a wave now and then breaking over the dam—all the time our inner fortress is being more heavily armed until the signal for a new offensive can be given. Kitchener's millions and the new French army have never alarmed us, although we must not underestimate them.

"Before I went to the front, all accounts and stories of the war left me unconvinced. Even when I passed through the trenches in front of Rheims, when I walked over the heights which dominate Arras, when I heard the thunder of the cannon by Ypres, I had a lively desire to criticise.

"When I began to talk about my doubts and to question this person and that, in order to gain information to convince the Philistines at home, they put a map in my hands, which was marked with a blue pencil around the broad plain by Rheims.

"I was then invited to regard with my own eyes our excellent dispositions on the plateau which overlooks the Aisne. I saw the crest of the hill in front of Arras on which our front leans, the Kemmelberg, the centre of our enemy's position in Flanders, the high road in the west in front of Ypres, behind the protection of which the besieged city is hidden. The whole position was explained, and I was invited to say whether I could devise any better dispositions which could render our front more favorable, in view of the line of battle in the west and the east.

"But some one will say, What does this long muse mean? It would not be surprising if some one in the trenches or in the villages at the base or in the depots were to complain of the dragging of the war. They envy their comrades in the east, where there is movement, marching, and steaming. They do not notice that the deeds of Hindenburg's army are also, perhaps, due to them. But they are all of one mind: 'It is our duty to wait and be patient, and therefore we do it.' Should not those at home, who declare the waiting to be too long, feel ashamed?

"I have seen the trenches, the endless labyrinths of underground passages and refuges, the guns and the obstacles in front of them, the men at their work, and how with calm and self-possession they protect their labor with every possible provision. And I have come to the conviction that our fortress in the west can never be taken."

WILL DETECT SUBMARINES.

Fessenden Oscillator for Battleships Adopted by a Warring Power.

One of the European powers at war has decided to equip its battleships with the Fessenden electric oscillator, an instrument one of the uses of which is to make possible the detetion by a warship of the approach of a submarine and in time to manoeuvre out of danger or prepare for a counter attack. The instrument is the invention of an American electrical engineer, Prof. R. A. Fessenden, who recently returned from Europe, where, it is said he submitted his invention to the power referred to. Sound waves from the submarine's propellers are picked up by the oscillator.

The above announcement will be made in the April issue of The American Magazine by Cleveland Moffett.

"To put it simply," says Mr. Moffett, "this Fessenden oscillator is a submarine sounding apparatus that can send its signals through the water, not through the air, one result being that these signals travel more swiftly than they would through the air, since sound moves through water at the rate of 4,40[illegible] feet per second, while in the air it moves at the rate of only 1,100 feet a second. His system of submarine signaling is really a kind of water wireless, destined perhaps to as important a development as aerial wireless."

Mr. Moffett gives a verbatim report of a talk he had with Professor Fessenden. The inventor said he was convinced that it would be possible to transmit these underwater signals, using the regulation Morse code, over a distance of one hundred miles. A battleship equipped with the instruments, he pointed out, could talk with its own submarines when they were miles away and direct their movements against an enemy's vessels. Professor Fessenden said that the oscillators already were installed on the American dreadnoughts Wyoming, Utah, Delaware and Florida and the submarines of the "D" class.

Professor Fessenden said a vessel would need two of the instruments, one on either side, which would enable an officer to determine the direction from which the signal comes. The battleship, he added, would be able to tell within a few degrees the position of the submarine. This would be made possible by a distance indicator with a dial graduated in thousands of yards.

In answer to a question as to whether his invention did not increase the terrors of the submarine, Professor Fessenden replied:

"That is true for dreadnoughts not equipped with oscillators, but for others that are able to listen with electrical ears, the submarine becomes far less formidable. The oscillator makes it possible for a ship's officer to hear the propeller movements of an enemy's submarine while it is miles away. With our existing apparatus we can detect such propeller sounds at a distance of two miles, and we have a sound-amplifying device that will extend this distance to five miles or more."

"Does that mean safety for battleships from submarine attack?"

"A great measure of safety, yes."

"Then those three British cruisers that were sunk by German submarines could have escaped if they had carried these listening oscillators?"

"Unquestionably."

"What would they have done?"

"As soon as they heard the propeller noises of the attacking submarines, which would have been some time before the German torpedoes were launched, they would have changed their courses and gone ahead at full speed. That would have baffled the enemy, for submarines are slow-going craft and only dangerous when their presence is not suspected. It is even possible that the British cruisers, knowing by dial indications the approximate distance and also the direction of the submerged German vessels, could have destroyed them by launching torpedoes of their own."

The oscillators are placed forward of amidships and are submerged three or four fathoms.

We Are Offering Our Choice Stock of
SELECTED FLOWERS
At a saving of 25%. Inspection and comparison invited. Flower orders telegraphed everywhere in the United States and Canada.
M. A. BOWE, FLORIST,
6 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

CHINESE RESTLESS; JAPAN GAINS MORE

Riot in Shanghai Over Landing of Troops—Spark May Start a Conflagration.

SOUTH MANCHURIA YIELDED

Japan to Supervise Control There—Wilson Corrects Tokio Reports as to American Attitude.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TJEN-TSIN, China, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Excitement here is increasing, owing to the arrival of large bodies of Japanese troops in Manchuria and Shantung Province. A thousand Japanese arrived yesterday at the City of Tsi-nan-fu, where the situation is causing anxiety to the Chinese Government. The later has warned the officials of the Tsi-nan-fu Railway to prepare to stop railway service, so far as foreigners are concerned.

The Chinese are thoroughly perplexed by Japan's moves and fear the worst, owing to reports appearing in Japanese newspapers of interviews with military officials, in which they discuss the practicability of marching on the Chinese capital should the latter be transferred inland. Throughout the negotiations China has displayed the most conciliatory spirit. If friction should occur in consequence of Japan's military invasion, Japan, in the opinion of the Chinese, would be solely to blame. It is held that the situation does not warrant such arrogant measures as are now inflaming popular opinion against Japan, whose repeated assurances that she desires to preserve peace in the Far East are declared to be ludicrous, in the light of the most recent developments.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the smallest spark may now cause a widespread conflagration in China and render unavailing all the Government's efforts to pacify the nation.

PEKING, Wednesday, March 24.—Five articles bearing on the Japanese demands upon China were initialed as concluded by the Chinese Foreign Minister, Lu Cheng-Hsiang, and Eki Hioki, the Japanese Minister, at the conference held at the Japanese Legation yesterday. The Japanese Minister recently suffered slight injuries by a fall from a horse. His condition did not permit him to go to the Chinese Foreign Office, hence the meeting was transferred to the legation.

All the articles adopted concern Manchuria. China agreed to the following stipulations:

First—The Japanese Government's consent shall be obtained before a loan is made with a third power involving the pledging of local taxes in South Manchuria.

Second—The Japanese Government's consent shall be obtained whenever permission is granted to a subject of a third power to build a railway or when a loan is made with a third power for the building of a railway in South Manchuria.

Third—If the Chinese Government in South Manchuria employs advisers or instructors for political, financial, or military purposes, the Japanese Government shall first be consulted.

Fourth—The transfer of the Kirin-Changchun Railway to Japanese control for ninety-nine years.

The fifth article was proposed by China and provides for the continuance of such treaties as are not affected by the present treaty.

The Japanese have conceded the point of a separate discussion regarding East Mongolia and South Manchuria, which are combined in their list of demands.

In the Manchuria group, the immigration and land ownership clauses have not yet been settled, but definite progress has been made. This is the case also with respect to the mining clause.

The Japanese Government has definitely withdrawn what is known as "article 5 of the Fifth Group," namely, the demand for a joint police administration of "important places" throughout China, and has also indicated its willingness, it is announced, to withdraw one or two other articles from this so-called general group.

The Chinese Government has received advices confirming the report that 600 additional Japanese troops have arrived at Tsi-nan-fu, making a total of about 2,000.

Boycotts by the Chinese on Japanese goods are reported from several places in the South, where it is considered that the Chinese are most likely to get beyond the Government's control.

A Shanghai dispatch says that rioting occurred within the foreign settlements Monday night. Japanese theatres and shops were stoned. The foreign police were called out and made some arrests.

WILSON CORRECTS TOKIO.

Hasn't Approved Japan's China Demands—Points at Issue Not 'Minor.'

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Wilson declared today that the only definite thing that could be said at this time as to the Japanese-Chinese negotiations was that the United States had addressed an inquiry to Japan concerning her demands on China.

The President declined to discuss the scope of the communication. When asked, however, whether Tokio dispatches were correct in saying the American Government had inquired about "minor points," the President made it clear that he did not consider the points to be of a minor character.

Another dispatch from Tokio, stating that the United States had approved of Japan's explanation of the demands, was brought to the President's attention, and he referred to it as unfounded, pointing out that the United States had neither approved nor disapproved, having, in fact, not yet received Japan's reply.

GERMAN PRISONERS FIGHT.

Latest Arrivals Had Stated Fatherland's Cause Was Hopeless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 23.—The Matin's Poitiers correspondent says a pitched battle was recently fought in the German prison camp owing to the statement made by the latest batch of forty prisoners that the German cause was hopeless. Earlier arrivals assaulted the newcomers with fists until the guards intervened.

When peace was restored a crowd surrounded a French interpreter demanding information. The dispatch concludes:

"There has since been a noticeable diminution in the arrogance of the prisoners."

Bols' ?

KAISER'S BUSTS READY FOR HIS PARIS ENTRY?

Thirty-eight Are Discovered in Studio of German Sculptor in the French Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 23. (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In the now deserted studio of the German sculptor Benzel, in the Boulevard Arago, the official receiver has made an extraordinary find, this being no fewer than thirty-eight busts of the Kaiser.

Benzel is the sculptor who two years ago questioned the right of the Salon jury to refuse the Kaiser's bust, in view of the tension in Franco-German relations.

It is believed here that the thirty-eight busts were intended to take the places of busts of the republic in the mairies, public buildings, Hôtel de Ville, &c., when the Kaiser should make his triumphant entry into Paris.

KING ALBERT SENDS THANKS

Belgian Committee Gets Royal Letter—Work of Other Agencies.

The appreciation of King Albert of Belgium of the work of the Belgian Relief Committee of 8-10 Bridge Street is expressed in this letter received yesterday by the Rev. Father J. F. Stillemans, President of the committee, and written at the command of the King from the Belgian field headquarters under date of March 9:

The King, who esteems most highly all the testimonies of sympathy which come to him from the United States, has been very happy to read your most interesting report. With his whole heart, his Majesty congratulates your committee on its so meritorious and touching initiative. Please to make yourself, Reverend President, the interpreter of the gratitude of the sovereign, to all your collaborators whose spirit of charity the King admires, and accept, I beg you, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

The Belgian Relief Fund, with yesterday's receipts of $1,168.66, now totals $986,756.96. Of this amount, about $125,000 has been contributed for the "Easter Argosy," which is to take a cargo of food to Princess Marie José of Belgium, a gift from the children of the United States.

Contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Jamest'n Journal	$150	Mrs. V. V. Thomas	$10
Woonsocket, R. I.	100	Mrs. T. Vernon Mann, Jr.	10
T. R. Beal	50	First Ch. S. S. of L. Bruce	20
F. McD. Smith	50	Derby	10
Elizabeth Ballard	50	Dr. Kiekle	10
Salisbury School	66	John Borland and W. E. McCreight	10
Puritan Cong. S. S., Wilkes-Barre	25	Mrs. E. Torrey	15
A. B. W.	15	Cash	10
H. Taylor, R. H. & J. Watts, A. Culver and a friend	18	C. L. Foster	25
M. L. T.	10	S. R. Smith	10
Rebecca L. Donald	23	Helen Cochrane	10
Southeld M. E. S. S.	18	P. W. & R. S. Stauffer	10

Gifts to Red Cross.

The Red Cross Fund now amounts to $471,830.27. Of this amount $280.30 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

L. Morris	$200	Shebra Shaar Emo-nah	$25
Mrs. E. S. Ballard	50		

American Women's Fund.

The American Women's War Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, received yesterday these new subscriptions of $10 or more:

Grace Martin	$100	G. A. Eckert	$25
A. O. Flood & Co.	25	Mrs. E. L. Whitaker	10
William Garland	25	H. E. Knight	10
H. Waddell	50	Est. John Lemp	10
Frank Bond	10	S. H. Stoltze	25
C. S. Monge	25	Mrs. A. G. Chamberlain	10
Robert McKelvey	25	berlin	10
F. A. Glidden	10		

For Relief of Jews.

The fund of the American Jewish Relief Committee, subscriptions to which should be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer, 52 William Street, now totals $579,996.53. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more follow:

Mount Vernon	$140
I. O. F. S. of I, memory of Mrs. F. Jacobi	500
Indianapolis Com	70
Calgary, Alb., J. R. C.	200
Elyria, Ohio, Com	50
Rev. B. Fisch	55
Cong. H. of Israel, Hot Springs, Ark.	29
D. Aronowitz and J. Moss	10
Gainesville, Texas, Com	11
Temple Emanuel Spl. Contr. through B. J. Greenhut, Sixth Avenue	20
New England Bch., A. J. R. C., Boston, Mass.	4,800
Jersey City Heights	13
Milwaukee B'ne Jeshurun Congr.	60
Milwaukee B'ne Jeshurun Sab. Sch.	65
Milwaukee B'ne Jeshurun Ladies Temple Sisterhood	23
Wittwen & Waisen Verein, South Bend, Ind.	10
Zimbalist, Mme. Alma Gluck	50
St. Joseph, Mo., Com	250
Joseph Yurkowitz	30
Sunday Sch. of Hebrew Bible Class Assn. of Newport News, Va.	10
Gary, Ind., Com	30
Adeline Rosenfeld Sewing Socy	10
U. S. Lodge, 142, I. O. B. A.	200
Dr. L. Mannheimer	20

Relief for Belgian Babes.

The American Committee for Relief of Babes in Belgium, subscriptions to which should be addressed to Room 1,201 Putnam Building, 2 West Forty-fourth Street, acknowledged yesterday these additional subscription:

Mrs. R.H. Fowler	$125	R. H. Howes	$10

Vacation Committee.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, the Treasurer of which is Miss Anne Morgan, now totals $70,522.38. These additional subscriptions of $10 or more are acknowledged by Miss Morgan:

Mrs. Shilling	$63	Mayfair Com	$14
Mrs. W. B. Cutting	100	Mrs. M. Hare	25
		Scholarship Com	291

For Relief of Jews.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, was increased $208 yesterday and now totals $63,169.42. Of the amount received yesterday L. Barnett of New York gave $200.

917 Promotions in French Army.

PARIS, March 23.—An official decree, promulgated today, bestows commissions on officers in the army as follows: Fifty Lieutenant Colonels, 66 Majors, 371 Captains, 260 Lieutenants, and 170 Second Lieutenants.

GOVERNMENT LIBELS STEAMER ODENWALD

Attorney General Orders Suit Based on Attempt to Slip Out of San Juan.

WARSHIPS TO THAT PORT

Another German Vessel There Causes Concern—Strict Watch to be Kept on Small Ships Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The case of the Odenwald, the Hamburg-American steamer now held at San Juan, Porto Rico, after her attempt on Sunday to sail without clearance papers, has been put into the hands of the Department of Justice and today Attorney General Gregory cabled instructions to the United States Attorney for Porto Rico to libel the vessel. In order to prevent a second attempt on the part of the Odenwald to leave San Juan without clearance papers the Navy Department has ordered two destroyers to that port.

This action of the Attorney General may lead to fresh complications which will have to be settled by diplomatic negotiations, for under the authority of the neutrality resolution enacted by Congress it is now incumbent on the Government to ask the court to confiscate the Odenwald. The neutrality resolution provides

The President is authorized and empowered to direct the Collectors of Customs under the jurisdiction of the United States to withhold clearance from any vessel, American or foreign, which he has reasonable cause to believe to be about to carry arms, ammunition, men, or supplies to any warship or tender or supply ship of a belligerent nation in violation of the obligations of the United States as a neutral nation, and in case any such vessel shall depart or attempt to depart from the jurisdiction of the United States without clearance for any of the purposes above set forth, the owner or master or person or persons having charge or command of such vessel shall severally be liable to a fine of not less than $2,000 or more than $10,000, or to imprisonment not to exceed two years or both, and, in addition, such vessel shall be forfeited to the United States.

The libel serves as an attachment, and will hold the Odenwald at San Juan until her owners choose to give bond for the value of the vessel.

Attorney General Gregory's action, indicating the purpose of the Government to undertake confiscation of the Odenwald by due process of law in the District Court for Porto Rico, attracted much attention in official and diplomatic circles. It is the first definite action begun by the Administration under the new Congressional authority. It was explained tonight that the owners of the ship might give bond and obtain her release from custody, pending disposition of the case in the court, although it was not likely that such a course would be followed.

Officials are waiting for further information before taking any action under the criminal sections of the neutrality resolution, for violation of which the owners or master of the Odenwald might be subjected to fine and imprisonment.

The general subject of enforcing neutrality has been brought prominently to the front by the situation in Porto Rico. Although Treasury officials are said to be satisfied there is no truth in reports of plans to slip some of the fast German steamers in port at New York and Boston to sea, conditions in New York are such that Capt. E. P. Berthold, commander of the coast guard service, has been over to confer with Collector of Customs Malone about possible measures to be taken to keep a stricter watch on outgoing ships. It was learned that the particular fear now is that some of the smaller ships which clear from New York will violate the neutrality laws by taking supplies or ammunition and coal to sea to transfer to ships of belligerent nations.

For the present Treasury officials do not expect to send more coast guard cutters either to New York or Boston, although the work of the cutters in handling outgoing ships has been particularly pleasing to customs authorities. In the near future, however, many of the cutters will leave their Winter stations, and may be assigned to harbor work if more protection is necessary. The Seneca, now on ice patrol in the North Atlantic, will be back in New York in a few weeks and probably will be stationed in the harbor to help Collector Malone.

SHOT FOR CARRYING FLAG.

Two Belgian Youths Killed by Germans in Town Near Brussels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In many towns and villages of Belgium every man of military age is compelled by the Germans to sign a book at the Town Hall daily to indicate his presence in the town.

The Echo de Belge reports that at Ternath, near Brussels, the young men, instead of going singly, marched in a body to sign their names, the leader carrying a Belgian flag. The Germans, on the ground that this was an illegal manifestation, fired on them, killing two and wounding three. Much feeling has been aroused in Brussels by this incident.

BERLIN NEWS BUDGET.

British May Appear in Court—Dr. Heigel Is Dead.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless via Sayville, L. I.)—The following were among the items given out by the Overseas News Agency:

"The Prussian Supreme Court has given permission to British subjects now residing in Germany to appear as plaintiffs in cases before the court.

"Dr. Theodore K. Heigel of Munich University, and President of the Bavarian Academy of Science, is dead.

"According to the German Labor Gazette the condition of employment in Germany in February was better than in January, the percentage of unemployment in February being 5.1 per cent. as against 6.5 per cent. in January.

A Suggestion to Business Men

COME to Aeolian Hall any noon and enjoy a pleasant half-hour of music. The Noon-Day Musicales in the Vocalion Salons afford an opportunity to hear The Aeolian-Vocalion, the wonderful new phonograph—also for owners of Victrolas, Grafonolas and other types of phonographs to review and choose from the newest popular and the most interesting classical Records.

The Noon-Day Musicales
At AEOLIAN HALL
From 11:30 to 1:00 o'clock daily in the Green Room
Admission complimentary
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL 29-31-33 West 42nd Street

PREACHES GOSPEL OF WAR.

Bishop of Speyer Says Christianity Recognizes Strife as Inevitable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 23.—The Daily News says an extraordinary address was delivered on Friday last in one of the largest halls in Berlin by Bishop Faulhaber of Speyer, "one of the most notable preachers in Germany," as the Vossische Zeitung attests him. His subject was the war in the light of the Gospel, and the following are some of his statements according to The Daily News:

"The Gospel as a message of international love among mankind finds, it is true, no pleasure in the mutual massacre of nations, but the peace greeting of the Gospel is not a political truce toward men, it is religious peace toward God. Religious propaganda by means of arms is forbidden, but with the cry, Lay down your arms! the Gospel has nothing to do, since it reserves for authority the right to appeal to the sword.

"Nowhere do the Gospels say, as the peace propagandists falsely assert, that peace has precedence before war. In the light of the Gospel the fable of eternal peace appears as a superstition. The Gospel has in the whole course of the history of the world never represented war as anything but an inevitable fact.

"The present war then does not mark the collapse of Christian order of the world. When the Gospels say, 'If thou are smitten on the right cheek give the offender also thy left cheek,' they do not mean it in the sense that if somebody wishes to take from thee East Prussia, to give him also West Prussia."

GERMAN WAR BONDS RISE.

First Issue Appreciates Owing to Success of New Flotation.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The pronounced success of the new German war loan caused great satisfaction in financial circles, the Overseas News Agency says.

On the Boerse the effect was a considerable rise in the quotation for the first war loan.

Yesterday's Children

are today's apartment seekers. Like children they flock to the new ones first.

As Agents for the greatest number of new apartments in the city, we come in touch with most of them.

They are all possible tenants for a vacant apartment—

Have you any vacancies?

Phone Bryant 7848, or write

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.
56 West 45th Street

MARTELL
for
AGE
and
QUALITY

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The Sale Continues Today and for the balance of the week

Every Pair Men's Shoes

Newest Spring and Summer Styles Just Received from the Makers

at 20% Discount

¶ THE ORIGINAL prices remain on the price tickets, just as placed there when these Shoes arrived from the manufacturers during the past few days. Simply DEDUCT the 20% DISCOUNT. This applies to every pair of Shoes in stock, without reserve. It is NOT a clearance, but a special discount, at the most opportune time of the year, that more men may be persuaded to KNOW the Saks Shoe Shop.

90 Styles, $4 to $8.50 High and Low Shoes and for the balance of the week

At 20% Discount, $3.20 to $6.80

20 Styles Men's $4 to $7 Sport Shoes and for the balance of the week

At 20% Discount, $3.20 to $5.60

Fifth Floor

Suits and Overcoats For the Chauffeur Special values at $25.00

¶ We have focused the attention of a large number of motor car owners upon the Saks Motor Apparel Shop as being foremost in this City.

¶ Owners hypercritical as to fit, suitability of fabric, color, style and serviceability; and who before they knew this Shop paid much higher prices, now send their chauffeurs here for every apparel requirement.

¶ We specialize in Motor Apparel. With us it is not a "side line," as is evidenced, for instance, by these two items, which are *exceptional values:*

CHAUFFEURS' OVERCOATS, double or single-breasted; convertible collar; all-worsted serge or all-wool whipcord. **$25**

CHAUFFEURS' SUITS, Norfolk or plain models, all-wool whipcord or serge, tailored with exceptional excellence. **$25**

Sixth floor

ESTABLISHED 1823 Mallory E. A. MALLORY & SONS REG'D Cravenette TRADE MARK SOLE MAKERS

Saks and Company Have Been Appointed EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in New York City for the famous

Mallory Cravenetted Hats for Men

Soft or Derby, $3.00

¶ Mallory Hats being Cravenetted by the process of the famous Priestley, have longer life than the average Hat.

¶ A little rain will often seriously affect an ordinary Hat, especially a Derby, while a thorough wetting may mean complete ruination.

¶ Mallory's are noted for the excellence and up-to-dateness of their style, which is much in excess of that peculiar to the average Hat at $3.00.

¶ The Spring styles in both Soft Hats and Derbies are all here. Shapes, proportions of crown and brim, and colors to meet all requirements.

Main Floor.

KING'S ENGLISH

To talk of eliminating delay in a building is incorrect English—a cracked brick can be eliminated, but lost time cannot be eliminated; it can only be suffered and paid for.

Thus, an Owner may perceive how vital it is to guard against a loss which, once it be incurred, can never be restored.

We do not eliminate delay; we prevent it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH
Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

For the Smoker's
Den!

Whether or not he ever went a-gunning in the Maine woods, every man has a pardonable weakness for antlers in his office—or den.

This little smoking idea for office or den—is most excellent.

A buck's four-pronged antler, well polished; gilt match-box holder; and ash tray of two glass bowls with gilt rims, on a strong gilt base.

Imported—and the last of its kind—at **$12.50.**

(Plenty of other desirable little devices of various kinds for the smoker. Most of them imported. The prices—very moderate.)

Bloomingdales'—Lex. Av. Arcade.

Introducing
"Courtly"
Silk Hose
for Women

The *price*—**79c.** The *quality*—excellent. The VALUE—we believe the best in New York.

"Courtly" Silk Hose are controlled by Bloomingdales', made up under our supervision, and are obtainable at Bloomingdales' *only*. They represent the FINEST VALUE our resources can command.

Of pure thread silk, full fashioned, they have a deep mercerized garter hem, and heels and toes extra reinforced with lisle splicing. For **79c.**

Satisfaction
—or a new pair!

That's our guarantee—we MEAN it! Remember that you can get **79c.** "Courtly" Hose in all sizes and any shade to match gown or shoe-tops. Should you wish some very unusual shade, we will have it made up for you to your order within three days *without extra charge.*

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

Do You Know How
Slip Covers
Are Affected by the War?

Belgian linen—the usual, and best, material—is now very scarce indeed.

Every day it is growing SCARCER.

Fortunately we possessed ourselves, before the outbreak of war, of enough to make about 300 sets of slip covers.

To get our workroom running at full capacity, we wish orders NOW—and in return will quote you a very advantageous price—in fact, a REAL saving.

Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

The Very Latest
Book

by your favorite author is to be found on our shelves *precisely* the day it comes from the publishers. Please make a little mental note of *that*, Monsieur and Madame Booklover.

P. S.—The Book Department is an Bloomingdales' Main Floor

BERLIN CHEERFUL ON BREAD RATION

Coupon System, Announced in Red Posters, Easily Installed and Patriotically Accepted.

NO BREAD WITHOUT A CARD

Even Hotel Guests Have to Submit Theirs to be Served—Fine or Jail for Any Infringement.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—New Yorkers with long memories who recall the historic day when restaurants began charging 10 cents for bread and butter will be interested to learn that the scheme for abolishing free bread with meals throughout the German Empire, as well as putting 70,000,000 people on a bread ration, was launched with rather less excitement and far less friction—a triumph of German organization and German good nature. Patriotic Americans who began celebrating Washington's Birthday the night before and returned to their hotel rooms in the early morning hours had, some of them, the shock of their lives when they saw flaming red placards pasted on the walls above their beds. It looked as if the place had been put under quarantine; but the poster contained the following even more exciting announcement:

The BREAD CARDS instituted by the authorities are to be found for each of our honored guests and good for ONE DAY ONLY at the Bread Card Desk in the lobby, to be obtained daily. The honored guests are reminded that from Feb. 22 bread may only be given at meals on presentation of this official bread card. We therefore beg guests always to keep this BREAD CARD by them and to give it back on paying bill on day of departure.

THE MANAGEMENT.

You could buy and eat all the cake you wanted to, but not even an American millionaire could get a crust of bread in Berlin without producing his bread card. It was Red Monday, for not only were the red posters conspicuously put up in hotel rooms, but all the advertisement pillars of Berlin were plastered with red announcements explaining the intricacies of the new bread ordinances.

The pre-breakfast bread card line at the Kaiserhof, for instance, was something not only to have seen, but to have been in on and to tell your grandchildren and great-grandchildren about—an historical event. The newly installed bread card clerk (with a military mustache and three medals pinned to his chest) after a deal of checking up of numbers and entries in his bread card ledger, passed out the coveted scrap of paper to you as if it had been a $1,000 bill. It was about four inches square, cream colored, with four red cross stripes, and in addition to the seal of the city, the rampant bear of Berlin, bore the following legend:

"Not transferable. Only good for Feb. 22, 1915. Not good unless bearing date. See back!"

And when you looked at the back you learned that white bread, black bread, and zwieback could be obtained only by weight and on presentation of this card and the tearing off of corresponding coupons; that the card had to be turned in, (including all unused coupons,) before you would get your next day's card; that only the seller could tear off the coupons, and that in your own interest you would do well to guard your card most carefully. In smaller type you learned that any infringements rendered you liable to a maximum punishment of six months in jail or 1,500 marks, ($375,) fine. The fringe of the bread card consisted, you found, of eleven coupons, each good for twenty-five grams, your weekly bread allowance being two kilograms, (four pounds and some ounces,) and never have you had such an appetite for bread as since you find yourself strictly limited in quantity.

Harvard Man's Bread Orgy.

The psychology of the bread card is interesting. I noted one American, a Harvard man, and a most respectable-looking gray-haired father of a family, who indulged in a regular bread orgy at breakfast, using up all his 275 grams' worth of coupons, and spent the rest of the day trying to borrow bread coupons from his acquaintances; he could have tried to borrow money with more hope of success—for good Samaritanism comes high at 1,500 marks or six months in jail, and the Germans have an absurd habit of making laws to enforce them. It is against the law to give one of these non-transferable bread coupons to a friend, or even to share your crust with another. If you should by chance take your own wife out to dinner or after-theatre supper she, too, must have her bread card with her or watch you eat and go hungry.

An eating tour around Berlin disclosed other fascinating problems, but no way of beating the new bread game. Thus, if you order a sandwich, you must produce coupons equivalent to the weight of the bread involved. The estimated weight of the bread content of a dish of bread pudding must be settled for similarly. Those toasted cubes that sometimes swim in soup—they, too, require a coupon. A knowledge of higher mathematics is a desirable accomplishment for the world-war diner in Berlin. Not a few German guests with native common sense bring along a small paper parcel containing one or two slices of bread from the home supply. And I heard no kickers yesterday—not even among the spoiled Americans.

You will do well to treat your bread card as if it were a certified check, for if you lose it you can't get one for the next day without undergoing some strenuous and time-consuming red tape, including a visit to the nearest police station, a solemn affidavit, some intimation that you are a person of good moral character, and a request for a police order that will enable you to get a new card.

Of course, if you have a uniform with the Iron Cross pinned to it, you can sometimes get by without the bread pass. Thus, this evening, I saw two corpulent cavalry officers persuade a waiter to bring them a leberwurst sandwich after much whispering and secret negotiation, while a General in the same predicament with broad red stripes on his field gray trousers had even better luck and worked the management for a 50-gram roll.

Supreme good nature marked the inforcement of the new bread measures everywhere—with a significant substratum of seriousness; and you had the impression that these Germans at the rear felt that they, too, were fighting for their Kaiser by presenting coupons. The first day's experience, too, seemed to indicate that the daily ration of about ten ounces was sufficient, even for an American. Your correspondent found he had saved seventy-five grams of breadstuffs for the Kaiser at the end of the day, and he expects to do even better tomorrow.

How the Bread Is Controlled.

The City of Berlin is divided into 170 bread districts, or controls, the presiding genius in most of them being the Superintendent of the public school within the district. These controls are intended to keep the machinery running smoothly. Every house owner is obliged to obtain the requisite number of bread cards himself and see that they are given to the bona-fide residents in his house, one card or book for each member of a family, children and babies counting as full members, but no provision being made for dogs. Bona-fide residents are those registered at the nearest police station.

For permanent residents, bread books were issued containing coupons for two weeks. Families can pool their coupons for buying bread or flour. Public placards, however, contain the intimation that people need not use up the full quantity they are entitled to just because they have that many coupons; that, on the contrary, it is the public-spirited and patriotic thing to do to see how many unused coupons you have left over when the term of the book or card expires.

The underlying theory of the whole business is that no bread or breadstuffs shall change hands except on payment and against presentation of coupons, which in turn limit the individual consumption to the maximum fixed by law after exhaustive statistical studies by experts. And Americans should not jump at the conclusion that the ironclad bread ordinances indicate that there is, was, or will be danger of famine. Your own well-fed correspondent is not making a dash for the nearest neutral food, because a score of German professors have written articles in the papers to the effect that the German people and THE TIMES correspondent cannot be starved out by the Allies; and my own private investigations and inquiries in different parts of the country tend to confirm the verdict of the spectacled ones. These consulting experts, after weeks of studying the "Volksernaerungsfrage," inside and out, have given the verdict that there are enough breadstuffs (including Germany's best ally, the potato) to stretch till the next harvest at the normal rate of consumption; but not even German professors can state authoritatively that the next harvest will be a good one or that the war will be over by that time. The imitation of the consumption of breadstuffs is therefore a measure to lay up a savings bank fund of food against the twin possibilities of a poor harvest and a long war.

It is one more example of what I have repeatedly pointed out in connection with their military organization—that the Germans are absolutely playing safe and taking no chances. They are consistent exponents of the "Safety First" game. It seems, however, to be intended as something more than a precautionary measure; to be, in a sense, the throwing down of the economic gauntlet to the Allies—a notice to their enemies that the German people cannot be starved into submission and that the decision must be fought out on the battlefield—in terms of blood and iron, not bread and beer. Even to one who has been on the ground for months, it is a significant revelation of the unity of these 70,000,000 people, and the national "will to win."

TRUCE CALL ISSUED TO WORLD'S WOMEN

International Congress at The Hague to Voice Their Protest Against War.

INVITATION FROM HOLLAND

Meetings to be Held in April Will Seek to Demonstrate Women's Power in World Affairs.

A great Woman's International Congress in the interest of peace is to be held at The Hague next month, and the call and program have just reached this city. Women of practically all nations are expected to be present, including the nations now at war. The exercises will be held in Dutch, English, French, and Germany. Following is the call which the women of Holland are sending out:

A CALL TO THE WOMEN OF ALL NATIONS.—From many countries appeals have come asking us to call together an international women's congress to discuss what the women of the world can do and ought to do in the dreadful times in which we are now living.

We women of the Netherlands, living in a neutral country, accessible to the women of all other nations, therefore, take upon ourselves the responsibility of calling together such an international congress of women. We feel strongly that at a time when there is so much hatred among nations we women must show that we can retain our solidarity and that we are able to maintain a mutual friendship.

Women are waiting to be called together. The world is looking to them for their contribution toward the solution of the great problems of today.

Women, whatever your nationality whatever your party, your presence will be of great importance.

The greater the number of those who take part in the congress, the stronger will be the impression its proceedings will make.

Your presence will testify that you, too, wish to record your protest against this horrible war, and that you desire to assist in preventing a recurrence of it in the future.

Let our call to you not be in vain!

This call is signed by the Executive Committee, consisting of Dr. Aletta H. Jacobs, President; Dr. Mia Boissevain, Vice President and Secretary; Rosa Manus, Secretary; F. J. Vattier Kraanefe-Daendels, Treasurer; H. Van Blema-Hymans, C. Ramondt-Hirschmann, H. Heineken-Daum, and J. C. Van Lanschot Hubrecht.

Dr. Aletta H. Jacobs, President of the Executive Committee, is the Dutch woman who accompanied Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, on the great suffrage propaganda trip around the world. Dr. Mia Boissevain, Vice President and Secretary, is a sister of Eugene Boissevain, who married Miss Inez Milholland of this city.

Subjects to be taken up by the congress will be "Protest Against War," "Arbitration and Conciliation," "Women's Claim to Have a Voice in the Peace Settlement," "The Subjection of Foreign Policy to Democratic Control, in Which the Equal Representation of Men and Women Is Concerned," and "The Promotion of Good Feeling Between Nations."

The first act of the congress, as shown by a program for the first and second days, will be to urge a truce. "Each of the belligerent nations claiming that it is not an aggressor, but is fighting in self-defense, all are asked to publicly define the terms on which they are willing to make peace," says the program. The women will demand that all future international disputes shall be referred to arbitration, the powers uniting to bring pressure to bear on any country resorting to arms. They will ask for a democratic control in which women as well as men will be recognized; that there be no transference of territory without the consent of the men and women living in it.

The women will protest against the assertion that war means the protection of women, and they will offer their commiseration to the "women wounded (through the war) in the deepest sense of womanhood," and they will ask for the enfranchisement of women throughout the world.

Jury Disagrees in Ward Trial.

The jury in Judge Humphrey's Queens County Court at Long Island City which heard testimony in the charges brought against John V. Ward, 22 years old, by Miss Caroline Gresh of 304 Grand Avenue, Long Island City, disagreed last evening after being out five hours, and was discharged. Miss Gresh had testified that Ward called at her home between 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 5 and had struck her repeatedly, dragged her to a furnace, and threatened to thrust her into the fire. The young man testified that he was in Whitestone, L. I., at the time, and several witnesses corroborated him.

If you are run down, you are undoubtedly worried about yourself. Hoff's Malt Extract makes blood and bone. It quickens your vitality, creates appetite and builds you up.

Johann Hoff
Send for Booklet.
Eisner Mendelson Co.
90 West St., New York

SAXON $395

The Car That Makes Both Ends Meet

The Saxon has removed the last objection anyone ever had to owning an automobile—the price reason.

For the first cost of the Saxon *places* it within the reach of everyone. Its price is $395.

And the after cost of the Saxon *keeps* it within the means of everyone. Saxons average half a cent a mile in operation cost—one-fourth of a cent per mile per passenger.

And the Saxon *stands up.* It endures the hardest kind of usage without flinching. Many thousands of Saxons now in use have proved the sterling goodness of Saxon construction.

The 1915 Saxon is a stylish, snappy car, with beautiful body of the genuine streamline type, wood or wire wheels and many other refinements. Electric lights and starter, $70.

When will you have your Saxon demonstration?

Saxon Motor Co.,
Of New York
251 West 57th St.
New York City, N. Y.

Limited amount of very desirable territory open for live, aggressive dealers. Call or write and find out about the Saxon opportunity.

WILLIAMS, ILL, ASSAILS GOVERNOR

Continued from Page 1.

this as a just judge and not as a partisan prosecutor, you will appreciate my deep feelings in this matter.

"I started life as you did. My father was a minister of the Gospel, thank God he was not spared to see this day.

"Governor, you and your cruel, piratical politicians—"

The Governor seemed not to take in for a moment what had been said, but then, leaning across the table he asked sharply:

"What was that you said?"

"You and your piratical politicians," repeated the Commissioner.

"Take that back," thundered the Governor, "right now, do you understand?"

Mr. Williams turned to his manuscript and looked bewildered.

"Do you call the Governor of the State a piratical politician?"

"I apologize to you. I take that back."

"Do you apologize—most humbly apologize?"

"I do."

Commissioner Williams pulled himself together and returned to his reading:

"The only thing that stands between me and the deep disgrace is your honor as a man. You are the complainant, the prosecutor, the Judge, the Appellate Court—"

Stopped Again by Whitman.

"If you repeat that offense, I'll remove you now—right now," interrupted the Governor.

Mr. Williams said nothing.

"Do you let that stand? Do you realize you are talking to your superior officer? Do you know what you are saying?"

The Governor was leaning forward across the table. The Commissioner, only a foot or so away from him, was gazing as though fascinated. At last he said weakly:

"I have no choice in the matter. I humbly ask you to strike it from the record. May I proceed?"

"As you please," said the Governor coldly.

"Governor, I cannot believe you have predicted my removal."

Gov. Whitman was roused. He asked the Commissioner if that was the way he was accustomed to speak to Judges and jurymen.

"Don't you know I am going to pass on this matter as a lawyer?" he said.

"But the newspapers have been saying this hearing is intended merely to give us a decent burial."

"Keep to the facts," retorted the Governor. "I'll deny this now if it'll give you any satisfaction."

Mr. Williams reiterated his statement, and then making a fresh appeal, said:

"Governor, you took the same oath of office as myself——"

"Confine yourself to the facts," snapped back the Governor. "Never mind my oath."

Commissioner Cram was moving uneasily on his seat right behind Mr. Williams and motioning to Chairman McCall to interfere, but he could do nothing.

"Were you ever investigated by a hostile legislative committee when you were District Attorney?" went on the Commissioner. "How did you deal with informal complaints in your office? Do you realize the ridiculous standards set by the committee and how your new commission will feel when hounded by newspapers and threatened with removal when they are asked to live up to them? If this is the kind of policy you pursue you will have only two classes of public officials—crooks and incompetent men who care only for their salaries."

Chairman McCall wrote hurriedly on a piece of paper and passed it to the Governor.

"Didn't you tell a committee of Senators—" said Mr. Williams.

"How do you know what I told a committee of Senators?" asked the Governor, hurriedly.

"Well, it is known that you said to them you hadn't sent them to New York to live at the Biltmore, but to get evidence for our removal. How were we even' to get a decent burial under such circumstances?"

The Commissioner was evidently so flustered that the Governor said, more gently:

"I am patient. I realize your situation, but I can't let you go much further."

"I can call two Senators who will say you said this to them."

Now the Governor for a minute looked a little taken aback. He hesitated a second or two and then answered back:

"But, I say it is not true. Do you want me to call witnesses to find out if what I say is true?"

Retracts Another Charge.

It looked almost as if there was to be a trial of veracity between the two officials, but Commissioner Williams was in no condition to make a fight. Almost abjectly he said:

"No, if you say it is not true, I withdraw it, but I would like you to call those Senators."

The Governor accepted the retraction and Mr. Williams went on to refer to the automobile charge against Chairman McCall, and asked if it was dignified to bring such a charge against a man with such a salary as a Commissioner and rendering services to the city the half of which were worth twice what he was receiving.

As he spoke Chairman McCall stepped up to him and glanced over his notes. He stepped back and Mr. Williams in confused fashion began to speak of the case of ex-Policeman Dominick Reilly, who was released by Mr. Whitman as District Attorney, when it had been shown he had been convicted on perjured testimony.

"Did you consider that neglect of duty?" asked the commissioner. "What then would you say of the man now wasting his days away in the Death House in Sing Sing, who may have been convicted on perjured testimony, too?"

"How long is this to go on?" asked the Governor.

Chairman McCall stepped up to his colleague and whispered to him. Commissioner Williams turned to him and said like a broken man, "if you say it, then I'm through."

Then, addressing the Governor once more, he apologized for anything he might have said:

"I am all unstrung. I am just risen from a sick-bed. I have no business to be here. You have no idea how deeply I have felt this. If I have said anything to hurt your feelings, Governor, I am very sorry."

Gov. Whitman bowed assent and then hurriedly adjourned the hearing and entered into a long conference with Chairman McCall.

It was the Chairman who was the first to face the Governor as the hearing opened at noon. He had prepared a pamphlet of fifty pages, answering in full the eight charges preferred against him, and he read this rapidly, throwing keen comments as he went along.

He began, however, by calling attention to his own unwillingness and personal sacrifice in leaving the bench for the commission. Then he took up the charge that he was a party to the failure to prevent the Bradley Contracting Company from continuing the construction of the Lexington Avenue Subway below Fortieth Street, which afterward had to be filled in.

"This is glaringly and maliciously false," the Chairman said. "No man on earth knows better than yourself that at the time this occurred I, by your own personal solicitation, was holding the criminal term of the Supreme Court. You put it as a personal favor to yourself."

Having thus shown that he was not in the commission at the time mentioned in this particular charge, the Chairman went on to defend his colleagues in an account of the difficulty of deciding the course of the subway at this particular point. Moreover, he said he had by his personal efforts cut down the amount paid the New York Central for its property at Forty-second Street by hundreds of thousands of dollars, and yet "you and your committee have dared to charge me with allowing the expenditure of this $40,000."

As for the charges based on the method of the commission in dealing with informal complaints in which the committee had urged that the commissioners themselves should attend to them, Chairman McCall pointed out that the allegation that he neglected them rested solely on the evidence of George F. Daggett, the Chief Clerk, who could not possibly know what he did concerning them in consultation with the secretary and the other commissioners.

Then arguing as quietly as though he were in court trying a case in which he was merely the counsel, the Chairman explained to the Governor how misled the committee had been concerning the way these complaints which were styled "informal" were handled. The Governor pressed his eyeglasses meditatively to his lips as the Chairman said:

"I want to show you how inane and asinine are the views of the committee. I stand here to help you not to fall into the same foolish point of view. Why, if you have an hour or two to spare, I'll leave a batch of these complaints with you. They're better than going to a theatre.

"Didn't you have a complaint bureau in the office of the District Attorney, or did you feel you ought to handle every complaint yourself? Why, we have an organization established by law, and the law has been amended to increase that organization.

"One trouble has been that the committee never had any conception of the real work of the commission or how impossible it was to attend to all its details. They seemed to have expected that I, as Chairman, should have called up the President of the Consolidated Gas Company to find out some one's gas wasn't burning right."

Good Work Overlooked.

Then the Chairman dropped his joking turn and sternly and indignantly called the attention of the Governor to the fact that the committee in raising this point about informal complaints had never mentioned the great work of the commission in securing almost universal transfers in Brooklyn, and thereby destroying the great source of complaints.

When he came to the charge alleging that he had never familiarized himself with the outstanding orders of the commission he again sought the weapon of ridicule. Addressing Colonel Hayward personally he asserted that if his idea were carried out a Commissioner would have had no time for anything else.

"The Governor called the Chairman to order, and he went on:

"I say it is absolutely impossible for the greatest genius to be such a walking compendium of information as Colonel Hayward has asked. Even say if a man frittered his time away in trying to acquire that information it would be a just cause for his dismissal. He would have no time for the live work of the commission. It is impossible, Governor, that a man like you can be led to such a foolish conclusion as the committee's."

Then, with a smile, the Chairman took up the charge that he had permitted the railroad companies to violate the orders of the commission. First pointing out that since he had been Chairman the Subway had carried 720,000,000 passengers with less than forty complaints, he turned on Colonel Hayward and attacked his knowledge of the law. A violation, he said, must, as defined by the Appellate Division, be intentional, deliberate, and avoidable, yet the committee had entirely neglected that.

He described how Commissioner Eustis had agreed with the Interborough to try out a certain rule for traffic, and this had caused the commission's Secretary to write the letters complaining of the "violations" of which the committee had made so much, and the Chairman said:

"I speak of these as I would as a Judge. These violations were the result of a study of condition, an attempt to see what could be done, and were not violations in the legal sense."

As he passed on to consider the charge founded on the delay in ordering more cars by the B. R. T., the Chairman poured forth his wrath on Colonel Hayward. Turning and shouting at him he said:

"Did you tell the Governor that these new cars would be in use on the Fourth Avenue Subway in a month, or did you let him think they were not even ordered? I tell you, Governor, on my sacred word of honor as a man, that the committee when it made this charge must have known that those cars would be in use on the Fourth Avenue Subway in May."

The fourth charge dealt with delay in insisting on the improvement of the B. R. T. service. This also aroused his ire. Shaking his finger at the Governor he explained that the company had asked to be heard on the result of the commission's survey of their traffic, and said:

"What else could we do but grant them a hearing? We were bound by law to grant that hearing. So when I was asked about it I refused to discuss it as it was sub judice. It is for this they charge me with inefficiency. They never asked if I had evidence against our own subordinates. But I had and it remains a very serious judicial duty for us to decide on which side the right lies.

"It is disgusting that a public official can be compelled to meet such a senseless trivial charge as this."

Then, with a smile, the Chairman turned to the two charges against him of malfeasance in office. The first was founded on the fact that he had practiced law while he was in the commission. He owned frankly that he had gone into the commission with the belief that he could do so. Then as Judge McCall described what had been his actual experience he grew warm in his own defense and shook his finger vigorously as he declared:

Thirteen Days as Lawyer.

"The entire time that I gave to private practice since I went to the commission has been thirteen days. On not one of those days have I failed to be at my desk. Not a meeting has been held when I have been in town that I have not first gone over the calendar carefully and more often I was kept away by the business of the commission than by my private practice."

As he let his mind rest on the charge and what it implied the Chairman shook with wrath. He brought his fist down on the table and he spoke almost in a snarl:

"Yet during my two years in office I have never taken a vacation, but because I spent part of thirteen days in the practice of law I have been charged with malfeasance in office!"

As for the use of the commission's automobile the Chairman explained that it was necessary for him at all hours of the day to go on the business of the commission to all parts of the city.

"My own car," he said, "I have used more times on the public service than the commission's automobile. In the Summer if I did not catch an afternoon train for the country I was anchored all night in the city. My use of the car has never cost the city a dollar in upkeep. I have paid for new tires, new tools, new shoes. When I had the car at Easthampton the city actually gained through the rebate on the garage charges.

"But on one of the chauffeur's slips is a note that makes it appear that I made the man pay for his own supper when he was out with me. It is an infamous and outrageous charge. I have gone down into my own pocket and paid as much as $20 for the man.

"It is infamous. It has been said the committee came down to do something to McCall and this is the sort of charge they have brought against me. And this after the years of my life I have spent in the service of the city."

Then Chairman McCall left the specific charges and spoke out strongly and eloquently:

"Governor," he said, "I have been a Democrat and I shall be a Democrat as long as my principles will permit me. I found in the commission an organization left by my Republican predecessor and it is there today. No one under me has dared to ask a man what his politics are. I would rather cut off my arm than remove a man for his political beliefs.

"Millions of dollars have been spent by the commission but not a single charge of favoritism has ever been brought against it. Our engineering expenses have been cut down to less than 6 per cent. of the capital expended and I defy you to make it less. I care no more for place than a child for a broken toy. I hold office at financial loss. But there is something dearer to me than money.

"Here I stand before you in this town where I was born and where everybody knows me. Here I say to you, I am tenacious of my honor and for that I protest against these scandalous charges."

Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood was called upon after Chairman McCall. He confined himself to reading his printed brief. He pointed out particularly that he had been in office only eight months, and in going over the specific charges covered much the same ground as the Chairman. He pointed out how much he had done for the Bronx and stated that he had made particular inquiries as to the informal complaints that came from that borough.

Commissioner Cram spoke briefly. As he began he was pale and evidently nervous, but as he went on his smile asserted itself and he at last almost joked with the Governor.

As for the charge concerning informal complaints, he asserted that the method of handling them adopted by the commission was in his judgment one of the best things ever done, while the charge that there had been neglect in keeping the Subway up to the proper service was absurd, considering it was the most remarkable service in the world.

Then he spoke of his achievements in practically renovating the public utilities in Richmond, in moving for the abolition of the wooden cars in the Subway, in promoting the abolition of grade crossings in Long Island, and in getting better bridges.

When he came to the charge that he had been slack in closing up his hearings, Mr. Cram looked at Colonel Hayward and, with a little laugh, said he must differ from the gallant counsel. One order that he was accused of not entering was pure oversight, as both he and the junior counsel, who should have prepared it, went on their vacations together, but it didn't matter, as the order was obeyed, anyhow.

"I don't know why it is said the Interborough was extortionate in the price it charged Queens County for its cars. They never have paid a penny for them. When the gallant counsel talks like that he seems to take himself almost as seriously as our own head of the Transit Bureau takes himself. You see, he is only recently appointed."

Mr. Cram parried the motor car charge with a doctor's certificate telling of his injured knee, and threw to Colonel Hayward a friendly warning against going on slippery pavements with his broken ankle. The last charge concerning the length of time he spent on his official duties he dismissed with the remark that the man who made it was "not so much a knave as a fool."

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Original Gowns and Suits

direct from the leading couturiers of Paris are now ready for inspection.

The prices range from $200.00 to $475.00

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34th and 35th Streets New York

WOULDN'T IT BREAK YOUR HEART

IF YOUR BABY WAS CRYING FOR FOOD AND YOU COULD NOT GIVE IT ANY?

85,000 Babies Born in Belgium Since the War Began Need Milk

Hundreds of them are crying, suffering, dying. The shivering, emaciated bodies of the homeless, helpless mothers are unable to provide natural nourishment.

The condensed milk and other food we have provided, through the generosity of thousands of Americans, is running short.

For the Sake of the Babies You Have Loved and Played With We Ask YOUR Help Now.

(Photo by Underwood & Underwood.)
Taking home the bread-line loaf to mother and the new baby.

PLEASE USE THIS BLANK TODAY

Belgian Relief Fund ..... 1915.
10 BRIDGE STREET, NEW YORK

I enclose $....., my contribution towards food for the 85,000 wartime babies of Belgium and their mothers.

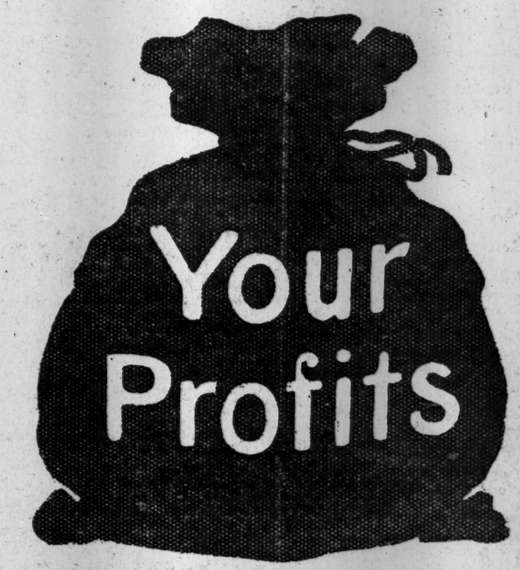
Please send me an official receipt.

Name .....

Address .....

Please make checks, money orders, etc., payable to "J. P. Morgan & Co., for Belgian Relief Fund"
Cash contributions to date, $986,756.96. Largest $10,000, Smallest One Cent.

What are you going to do about increasing



You doubtless have a good location, a good store, good goods, good clerks, and good customers.

Yet, your net profits on the amount of business you did last year were not so great as you had expected.

It may be because you lack the best method of taking care of your money and your accounts.

If you can get such a method and increase your profits, it would pay you to do so.

Do you know all the sources of loss in your store? Do you GUESS about them or do you KNOW?

Think!

The more you know about your business, the more money you will make and save.

The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio.
N. Y. Office, S. E. Cor. 28th & Broadway.

Lost jewels of value have been recovered in a few hours by an advertisement in the Lost Column of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

An Invitation for College Girls Home for Easter

It is one of the valued privileges of the De Pinna establishment to keep open house for college girls at Eastertide.

There is such an assortment this season of De Pinna plain tailored suits, sporting clothes, riding habits, hats and boots for the miss as will make the visit doubly enjoyable.

This apparel has all been designed to meet the requirements of the leading schools—and the tastes of the young ladies themselves.

Easter Suits for the College Girl

Displaying the richness of simple methods — suits which present the correct plain tailored coat ideas with the fuller skirts.

An unlimited variety of models and fabrics from $25 to $70.

A wide range of Sport Coats suitable for the college and boarding school girl, $20 to $35.

Misses' Tailored Hats

Newest French and English ideas, including Milans, Panamas, Leghorns and the smartest specialties in golf and riding hats.

DE PINNA Easter Clothes for College Men

The type of clothes that are devoid of exaggeration — yet youthful in spirit.

De Pinna suits and overcoats are designed to meet the particular desires of college men.

They are taken directly from English models for Spring and Summer—the distinctive things which you seldom know where to find.

This young men's department is a store unto itself.

Young Men's and Boys' Spring Suits

All the variations of the new Scotch mixtures, English checks, plaids and stripes, and the very effective new striped flannels—made to measure or ready-to-wear.

Coats and waistcoats cut on the newest soft lines, with correct straight hanging trousers. Suits, ready-to-wear, $18 to $30.

Suits for prep. school boys, Norfolk first long trousers and suits for the younger boys at boarding schools.

Overcoats and slip-ons for college men, $20 to $30.

Young Men's Easter Imported Haberdashery

The most complete line of young men's neckwear, shirts, handkerchiefs and underwear shown in this country.

All the new English neckwear, silks and crepes, in figures and stripes, and the new bow ties, 50 cents to $3.50.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Av. at Thirty-sixth St.

E.N. BREITUNG DENIES DACIA SALE CHARGES

"No Claim of Any Kind on Ship," He Quotes as Novelly's Written Statement.

SCHUNDLER NOT HIS AGENT

Entered His Employment After Deal, Banker Says, and Was Liable for Commission.

Edward N. Breitung, who purchased the steamship Dacia, now in the hands of a French prize court, from the Hamburg-American Line and started her on a voyage to Germany with a cargo of cotton, yesterday issued a statement denying the allegation of Egon von Novelly of E. V. Novelly & Co., ship brokers of 18 Broadway, that the Novelly firm owned a 40 per cent. interest in the Dacia under a gentleman's agreement.

Mr. Breitung denied also that H. O. Schundler, through whom Mr. von Novelly said he conducted the negotiations which resulted in the assignment of his contract for the purchase of the steamer and for the purchase of 11,000 bales of cotton from certain Texas interests to Mr. Breitung, was an employe of the latter at the time or was authorized in any way to represent him. He added that Mr. Schundler became manager of a Breitung shipping department only after the purchase of the Dacia, and that Mr. Schundler's interest in the transfer of the Novelly contracts was purely the prospect of obtaining this position.

Further points in Mr. Breitung's statement were flat denials that he himself had any dealings with any person or corporation except the Hamburg-American Line in the purchase; that he offered Mr. von Novelly a commission of $500 upon the ship's obtaining American registry and $10,000 after she sailed, or in general that he offered to pay anybody any commissions at all; that any one but himself has any share in the title of the vessel, either by legal form or through a gentlemen's understanding; and that there was any agreement attached to the purchase restricting the future use of the Dacia to trade with Germany, Austria, or neutral countries.

Mr. von Novelly had alleged that he had had to sign an agreement to this effect when he contracted for the purchase of the Dacia. William G. Sickel, Vice Director of the Hamburg-American Line, denied this point blank.

Commissions on the Sale.

In a statement in connection with his action against Mr. Breitung, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday, Mr. von Novelly said that he and his partner, Sidney Hoey, had assigned their contracts with the Hamburg-American Line to Mr. Breitung, who had been represented in preliminary negotiations by Mr. Schundler, on the understanding that they were to receive $10,500 commission, $500 of it after the Dacia received American registry and $10,000 when she sailed, plus a 40 per cent. interest in the vessel. Mr. von Novelly added that he had received $1,000 "from Mr. Breitung's representative," and that the rest was still due.

The Breitung statement agreed with Mr. von Novelly's account of the meeting at the Hamburg-American offices on Dec. 16 last, when Mr. von Novelly assigned his interest in the Dacia to E. N. Breitung, but explained that the consideration was a matter between E. V. Novelly & Co. and H. O. Schundler, and was only a 1¼ per cent. commission of $2,062.50.

The following documents bearing on the transfer were quoted by Mr. Breitung, who said that the "value received" mentioned in the assignment was to be received from Schundler, though the transfer was made to Breitung:

Dec. 10, 1914.

Messrs. E. V. Novelly & Co., 115 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sirs: We hereby confirm our agreement to sell to you for immediate delivery our SS. Dacia, now lying at Port Arthur, Texas, upon the following terms and conditions:

The purchase price of the ship is one hundred sixty-five thousand ($165,000) dollars plus the actual cost of all movable equipment on board, coal, stores and supplies, of all of which an inventory is to be made immediately. You agree to pay to us today ten per cent. (10%) of the amount specified above—i. e., sixteen thousand five hundred ($16,500) dollars—and you further agree to pay the balance of the purchase price within seven (7) days from the date hereof.

It is further understood and agreed that, if you fail to obtain the American registry for this ship, we will pay back to you all amounts you have paid to us.

Kindly signify your approval of the above understanding by affixing your signature to a copy of this letter, which we inclose herewith. Yours faithfully,

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
W. G. Sickel, Vice Director.

Enc.

We hereby approve of and agree to the terms and conditions of the above agreement.

E. V. NOVELLY & CO.,
By Egon von Novelly.
Sidney Hoey.

Witness: Wm. B. Devoe.

For value received we hereby assign all our rights, title, and interest in and to the foregoing agreement to Mr. Edward N. Breitung of the City of New York.

E. V. NOVELLY & CO.,
By Egon von Novelly,
Sidney Hoey.

Witness: Wm. B. Devoe.

Letters Dunning Schundler.

Two letters dated Jan. 11 and 15 are quoted, purporting to show that Mr. von Novelly was dunning Mr. Schundler for the money due him for the transfer—at that time for a total of $500, as the sailing of the Dacia, which was to make the remainder of the commission fall due, had not yet taken place.

After complaining to Mr. Breitung about the slowness of payment, said the Breitung statement, Novelly and Hoey finally signed the following statement admitting that they were no longer connected with the Dacia:

Jan. 6, 1915.

E. V. Novelly & Co. of New York, N. Y., herewith declare that they have nothing to do with the steamship Dacia, at this date either at Port Arthur, Texas, or at Galveston, Texas, or en route from Port Arthur, Texas, to Galveston, Texas.

E. V. Novelly & Co. rendered service to H. O. Schundler in bringing the matter of the steamship Dacia to his attention, which service he recognizes; and E. V. Novelly & Co. have agreed to accept from H. O. Schundler such compensation as he thinks proper. The amount of such compensation is to be absolutely determined by H. O. Schundler, and the amount determined upon by him is hereby declared by E. V. Novelly & Co. to be conclusive and satisfactory to them, whatever it may be.

E. V. Novelly & Co. have no claim of any kind upon the steamship Dacia, or any other person whatever, in this matter.

E. V. NOVELLY & CO.,
Signed by EGON von NOVELLY.
Signed by E. V. NOVELLY & CO.,
By SIDNEY HOEY.

The above statement is correct.
Signed by H. O. SCHUNDLER.

All signatures witnessed by M. Stanley Tweedie.

After this, says Mr. Breitung, Mr. von Novelly called several times on Mr. Schundler and said that he thought he was entitled to more than had been agreed upon. When he could obtain no more, according to the Breitung statement, he entered suit through Ralph James M. Bullowa after another firm of lawyers had refused to handle the case.

In corroboration of Mr. Breitung's denial that there was any agreement that the Dacia should be used only for trade with Germany, Austria, or neutrals, Mr. Sickel issued the following statement:

"I have never made with Mr. Novelly or his firm or with H. O. Schundler or with Mr. Breitung or with any one else any agreement, written or verbal, or had any understanding, either direct or indirect, by which the free use of the steamship Dacia was in any way restricted."

BROKERS TO SUE NOVELLY.

Cotton Men Charge Failure to Deliver Two Steamships.

That a suit for damages amounting to thousands of dollars would be instituted within the next few days against E. V. Novelly & Co., ship brokers at 18 Broadway, and others by J. H. W. Steele & Co. of Galveston, Texas, cotton brokers, for failure to deliver two ships at that port in January was made known yesterday by J. Harvey Steele, President of the brokerage firm.

It is alleged by Steele & Co. that their contract called for the delivery of one ship in Galveston on Jan. 9 and the second a month later, and that in view of this they booked 7,500 bales of cotton for Bremen from various cotton brokers at Southern ports and the bales were shipped to Galveston.

In the latter part of December Novelly & Co. professed to have purchased from the Hamburg-American Line the freighter Georgia, which was lying up in New Orleans, and also the steamship Constantia of the same line, which was at Cienfuegos, Cuba. Both vessels were to be changed from German to American registry. The Georgia was to be renamed the Minka and the Constantia the Margaret.

When the first five days in January passed and there was no sign of the delivery of the Minka at Galveston to carry the first shipment of cotton to Germany, Steele & Co. sent numerous telegrams to Novelly & Co., asking them to hurry the steamship along. Inquiries at Washington disclosed, it is alleged, that there had been no application made there to change the registration of either the Georgia or the Constantia. Steele & Co. state that in consequence of the failure to keep the contract they had to pay out more than $20,000 to book the cotton with other firms.

J. Harvey Steele, who come to New York yesterday from Galveston to look after the interests of his firm in this matter, said:

"I and my firm have facts at our command which will conclusively prove that Novelly & Co. never owned the Georgia or Constantia, or ever had any interest in either of them which would entitle that firm to lawfully represent that they could deliver the two steamships at Galveston or anywhere else."

E. von Novelly admitted last night having made the contract to deliver the steamships Minka and Margaret at Galveston after their registries had been changed, and said he had the contract in his desk. The reason assigned by him for not carrying it out was that E. N. Breitung & Co. had not found the money for the purchase of the vessels as they had agreed to do, and he had had to let the options lapse.

Julius P. Meyer, Director of the Hamburg-American Line, declined to state whether his company had given Novelly & Co. an option to purchase the Georgia and the Constantia last December.

Broke Her Neck for Pet Cat.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vogel of 2,031 Third Avenue went into the rear yard to get her pet cat last night. She slipped on the steps, fell, and her neck was broken. Her husband, Erhardt, who knew she had gone for the cat, heard the animal crying and went into the yard to see why his wife had not come in. He found her dead.

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WILSON'S
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Stops False Teeth Trouble
Loose Plates Made Comfortable and Held Firmly in Place. Prevents Sore Gums.
Sold at Dental Supply Depots & Drug Stores.
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Tasteless Harmless

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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Particular emphasis is laid upon the Costume Suits introduced by Gidding—for Calling, Matinee—or Afternoon Dress wear.

Nothing quite takes the place of these charming two and three piece garments of silk, finest imported wool materials, or smart combinations of cloth-with-silk—

Taken from the foreign models of Cheruit, Paquin, Callot, Doucet, Beer, Drecoll, and other of the famous Parisian Couturieres—and made under our own supervision, by nimble fingered French tailors—so softly and charmingly that they really surpass the foreign model in workmanship and detail.

Of Satin—Gros de Londres—Silk Faille—Satin d'Armour—Taffeta—Faille Nouveautes—Soft French Serges and Gabardines—

Ready for immediate selection at $65, $75, $95, $125, $145.
Or will be made to your custom order at slightly increased prices.
We also offer for sale, the original imported models.

RECALLS A MURDER IN SEPARATION SUIT

Wife Tells of Warren R. Willard's Relations with Frances Rosenthal.

SHE WAS SHOT IN 1908

Brick Manufacturer Must Pay $200 Monthly Alimony—Samuel Mannes, the Slayer, Disappeared.

The story of the killing of Miss Frances Rosenthal on Aug. 29, 1908, and the arrest of Samuel Mannes, who was the subject of a deathbed identification by Miss Rosenthal, was recalled yesterday in an application made in a suit for a separation by Mrs. Elizabeth Hall Willard against her husband, Warren Rice Willard. At the time Miss Rosenthal was shot a good part of the story of the life lead by the murdered woman came out, but a few details were added to it yesterday.

Mr. Willard is a member of the brick manufacturing firm of C. T. Willard & Co., Inc., of 110 East Twenty-third Street. He lived with his wife in a beautiful home at Park Hill, near Yonkers until May, 1914, then he moved to 29 Claremont Avenue, this city. In the papers presented to Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday on an application to strike out some "scandalous matter" and for alimony pending trial, Mrs. Willard said that her husband lived with Miss Rosenthal under the name of Joseph McCabe. She also inferred that Miss Rosenthal knew that Mr. Willard was married and told of one occasion when Miss Rosenthal forced her way into the Willard home and insisted that Willard go with her. Mrs. Willard said that at the time this incident occurred her baby was only five hours old.

Miss Rosenthal was the daughter of Dr. Isidor Rosenthal, a well-known physician. No attempt was made to conceal the relations between Willard and Miss Rosenthal. Mrs. Willard said her husband was frank enough in talking about the matter to her. Willard had a good standing in society and in the business world. The neighbors in the house where Miss Rosenthal was maintained knew Willard was connected with a brickmaking concern, but thought he was only a salesman. This accounted for his frequent absences.

Mrs. Willard told the court that her husband wanted to marry Miss Rosenthal at one time and had asked her to let him get a divorce. He promised to allow her $200 a month and the use of their home. Later he wanted her to agree to a modification of the arrangement, so that Miss Rosenthal might share their home. He said that this idea had occurred to him after his income had been reduced, and he thought it would be much more economical if all of them lived together. But Mrs. Willard refused to entertain this suggestion and insisted upon her husband adhering to his first plan.

During the time that these various conversations on ways and means were being had in the Willard household Mr. Willard was still looking after Miss Rosenthal, although his wife said that he had resolved not to marry her, but did want to remain on good terms with her. Then came the shooting of Miss Rosenthal and the identification of Samuel Mannes as the assailant. It was said that Mannes wanted to marry Miss Rosenthal, and, failing to get her consent, had shot her. After he was identified he was released on $300 bail, the small amount of bail being accounted for by the fact that Miss Rosenthal was not thought to be badly hurt. When she died and search was made for Mannes, he had disappeared, and has never been heard of since.

Mrs. Willard also said that Miss Rosenthal's father had accused her husband of having aided Mannes to make his escape. About a year after the shooting of Miss Rosenthal the Willards became reconciled, and lived together until last May. Mrs. Willard asked for ample alimony on the ground that her husband's income was $500 a month and that he had also a share in the profits of his business. Justice Newburger allowed her $200 a month.

Mr. Willard said he was forced to leave his home because of his wife's ungovernable temper and continued abuse of him. He said the charges concerning his relations with Miss Rosenthal had been made by his wife for the purpose of injuring his standing. He asked that these charges be expunged from the record, but Justice Newburger refused. The separation suit will not be contested.

CHILD MURDER ARREST SOON

Police Eliminate All but One Suspect and Have Him Under Guard.

The detectives working on the murder of Lenora Anna Cohn in a hallway of the tenement at 352 Third Avenue last Friday, had eliminated all clues yesterday except those leading toward one man whom they have under close watch. They announced that they had followed to the end all clues indicating that the murderer was a stranger in the neighborhood. They were so sure that the child met death at the hands of some one familiar to her, they said, that it was hard to become interested in reports tending to lead them in other directions.

Deputy Commissioner Lord received personal reports from Inspector Faurot and Capts. Gildea and Carey late yesterday afternoon, and a few minutes later sped in an automobile to the tenement. He took a stenographer along and talked for half an hour with one of the tenants. As he left the house Mr. Lord sent strict orders to a score or more of detectives on duty in the neighborhood not to let the suspected person get out of the police net.

When asked for a statement, Mr. Lord said: "We have finished the first stage of our investigation. We started by running down every possibility suggested by the crime, and our investigations have led us to abandon all clues leading away from the premises. We have a lead—a very definite lead."

The investigation of the history of the person suspected disclosed that he had kept sharp knives in his flat and had a reputation for peculiar hobbies, one of which was to attire himself in women's apparel.

MRS. PEIXOTTO GETS $4,450.

Back Pay of Seventeen Mother Teachers May Cost City $45,000.

It will cost the city $45,000 because the Board of Education refused to allow leaves of absence to school teachers about to become mothers. This became known yesterday when Controller Prendergast paid $4,450.08 to Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, the teacher who was dismissed by the board while absent from her school duties to bear a child. Mrs. Peixotto carried her fight to the State Board of Education, which in turn took it to the Appellate Division and obtained a ruling upsetting the decision of the local board. Mrs. Peixotto was suspended by the Board of Education on April 22, 1913, and was reinstated on Jan. 15 last. Hers was a test case, and when she won it in the courts she applied to the Controller for the full amount of her salary, amounting to $4,218 and interest, for the time she was absent from duty.

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Our Guaranteed Mortgages, doubly secured and now yielding 5%, are the choice of the efficient investor.

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Come and select your baby needs in the seclusion of our sunny, spacious third floor—devoted entirely to display of infants' layettes, separate garments, accessories and novelties. The most complete assortment and widest choice of materials and trimmings. Simple, but complete, layettes at
20 pieces..... 6.95 to
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—more elaborate layettes at extremely low prices.
A competent outfitter is at your service to assist in selections.

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our apparel is distinctive. The values we give are incomparable.
Expert shoppers give prompt personal attention to mail or telephone orders.
Phone 6416 Greeley **Lane Bryant** 25 West 38th St.

Alexander's Shoes For Men Who Know

correct styles and finished workmanship.

One of the best values we have and a shoe you will see in select company on Easter is a patent leather button boot with tops of gray buckskin. Same thing in gunmetal calf with gray tops or mahogany calf with fawn tops..... **$6**

More moderate priced are those with cloth tops in gray and brown and are mighty good-looking. The same applies to those with leather tops. Mahogany calf and black gunmetal..... **$4**

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth St.

R. H. Macy & Co.

On Sale in The Music Department Fourth Floor Beginning Today

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Elsewhere For Cash Only

GREAT VICTROLA DECISION FAVORS MACY'S STORE!

Another Sweeping Macy Victory That Will Sweep a Victrola and Victor Records Into Your Home at a Macy Price

Under a decision just handed down by Judge Augustus N. Hand of the Federal Court Macy's store will continue to maintain its famous reputation for "Lowest-in-the-City-Prices."

A number of years ago the Book Trust challenged our right to sell standard merchandise at our own low-price-standards and New York is still ringing with the result.

Now comes an even greater tribute to our efforts to undersell every store in this community on dependable merchandise.

$50,000 Worth of Victor Talking Machines, Victrolas and Records at Macy Prices.

Mind you, this announcement refers to the standard Victor Talking Machines, Victrolas and Victor Records, the newest and latest!

It means that you who have wanted a Victor or a Victrola may now have one at the lowest prices at which (so far as we know) these machines have ever been sold. In the favorite woods—mahogany, golden oak, fumed oak, weathered oak, and gunmetal.

It means you who have a Victrola may buy all your favorite records at Macy prices. Late dance records, new song hits, the operas, the famous stars, etc.

$13.49
Is The Macy Price for the Victrola IV. The regular Victrola price is $15.00.

$45.25
Is the Macy Price for Victrola IX. The regular Victrola price is $50.00.

$90.25
Is the Macy Price for the Victrola XI. The regular Victrola price is $100.00.

$198.
Is the Macy Price for the 1915-Electric Victrola XVI. The regular Victrola price is $250.00.

$22.49
Is The Macy Price for the Victrola VI. The regular Victrola price is $25.00.

$136.
Is the Macy Price for Victrola XIV. The regular Victrola price is $150.00.

$181.
Is the Macy Price for Victrola XVI. The regular Victrola price is $200.00.

Victor Records

An immense selection representing all the famous stars—Caruso, Powell, Tetrazzini, Destinn, McCormack, etc. All at Macy prices:

68c *Is the Macy Price* for standard 75c Victor records.

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$1.13 *Is the Macy Price* for standard $1.25 Victor records.

$1.34 *Is the Macy Price* for standard $1.50 Victor records.

$1.79 *Is the Macy Price* for standard $2.00 Victor records.

Music Shop—Fourth Floor.

Record Prices

The popular song hits from leading New York shows. The new Castle dance records. The very fine operatic selections—all are here.

$2.69 *Is the Macy Price* for standard $3.00 Victor records.

$3.59 *Is the Macy Price* for standard $4.00 Victor records.

$4.49 *Is the Macy Price* for standard $5.00 Victor records.

$5.39 *Is the Macy Price* for standard $6.00 Victor records.

$6.29 *Is the Macy Price* for standard $7.00 Victor records.

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Joy In a Bargain

These gloves were made in our English factories for sale in Europe. The recent strangulation of Continental commerce, caused by the war, leaves us with these gloves on our hands,—we prefer them on yours, at these remarkable prices.

The sale will continue as long as the supply lasts at our Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street store only,—on the mezzanine floor.

Our Gloves
For Men and Women
In tan, black, or white
Formerly $1.50
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Our Gloves
For Women
In white capeskin
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Dealers Throughout the World

SEEK ACCESSORY TO CLEARY MURDER

After Tracing Jugglery of Revolvers, Hotchkiss Predicts a Sensational Development.

IMMUNITY WAIVED BY FOX

Cleary's Companion on Day of Murder Questioned About Weapon Used—Witnesses Conflicting.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., March 23.—As the result of new evidence developed today in connection with the murder of Eugene M. Newman, on July 23, last, by William V. Cleary, ex-Town Clerk and Democratic boss of Haverstraw, Commissioner W. H. Hotchkiss, who was appointed by Gov. Whitman to investigate the official actions of District Attorney Thomas Gagan, announced that he might soon make certain recommendation to the District Attorney's office which would bring about sensational developments.

The climax of the hearing came at tonight's session when Lloyd P. Stryker, counsel for the State, addressed this question to Bernard J. Fox, ex-saloonkeeper, politician and close friend of Cleary, who was in Cleary's office when young Newman was killed: "I now ask you if you will waive immunity in regard to any fact that might lead to connect you with the killing of this young man?"

After a moment's hesitation Fox replied: "I will."

Much of the time today was devoted to an effort to ascertain if any of the friends of Cleary was accessory to the crime. Commissioner Hotchkiss intimated that he felt evidence had been produced to warrant the suspicion that Newman was not murdered with a revolver which Cleary found by chance in his desk at Haverstraw, but with another weapon which after the murder was carried off and hidden by Cleary's friends.

Fox was questioned at length tonight about the happenings at the time of the murder and shortly thereafter. He said he picked up from the floor the revolver with which Newman was killed and put it in his right-hand coat pocket. Then he went to Gagan's office with Cleary, and he admitted that he told Gagan he didn't know what had become of the revolver. The night of the murder, he said, he gave it to his wife, who kept it for two or three weeks before it was turned over to counsel for Cleary.

"I thought I was doing Bill Cleary a favor," Fox said in explanation.

The Mysterious Second Weapon.

Fox was not asked about the revolver he gave to William Siebold just after the murder. This weapon, counsel for the State has attempted to show, was one which Cleary obtained before going to his office on the day of the murder, and was the one he used to kill Newman. That matter will be taken up with Fox tomorrow.

The revolver which Fox said he gave his wife was submitted at the murder trial as the weapon used by Cleary, and Chief Ford of Haverstraw asserted that he had left it in Cleary's desk.

Many questions about the revolver were put aside by Fox tonight on the ground that his answers might tend to injure him in connection with other charges which have been brought against him.

The charges against Gagan were practically abandoned for the time and the attention of the attorneys was directed toward obtaining evidence on which to accuse at least one man of being an accessory to the murder. Commissioner Hotchkiss, as well as counsel, both for Gagan and the State, openly accused witnesses who testified about the revolvers of withholding the truth and warned them that they were in grave danger of getting into serious trouble unless they altered their "incredible" evidence and told the facts.

So impressed was Mr. Hotchkiss that he interrupted the morning session to go to Haverstraw to take the testimony of a witness reported confined to his bed by illness. At his request the investigators then adjourned to the Corporation Building in Haverstraw, where the murder scene was re-enacted under the direction of Mr. Gagan.

The District Attorney showed Mr. Hotchkiss where Cleary and the others in the room were seated when young Newman entered, and traced the footsteps of the boy from the time he entered until he took a seat in a corner to await an interview with his father-in-law. After he had left the building Mr. Hotchkiss turned to Mr. Gagan and said: "The poor boy never had a chance for his life, did he?"

"No," replied Mr. Gagan. "He did not."

Revolver Passed Along the Line.

Among the witnesses called today were Bernard J. Fox, an ex-saloon keeper and friend of Cleary; William Siebold, Charles Ludwig, and Harry Hughes. It was Fox who admittedly handed a revolver to Siebold immediately after the murder, while Fox was walking out of the Corporation Building with Cleary. Siebold gave the revolver to Ludwig, his brother-in-law, and Ludwig carried it to Hughes, a bartender in the saloon formerly owned by Fox in Haverstraw. Hughes gave it back to Fox next day.

All these witnesses, with the exception of Hughes, testified positively that the revolver they handled was not the one used by Cleary in killing young Newman, and described it as of a different type from that submitted at the trial as the revolver with which the murder was committed. Hughes said he did not notice what kind of revolver it was that Ludwig handed to him.

For the most part, these witnesses gave conflicting testimony, and Siebold, Ludwig, and Hughes even went so far as to say that their suspicions had not been aroused when they were asked to get the "gun" to the saloon and keep it there for Fox. They swore that they had not talked about the revolver, even among themselves, from the time of the murder until they were arrested by Mr. Gagan on Feb. 22 last; Fox on a charge of perjury and the others on charges of violating the Sullivan law, in having the revolver in their possession. The testimony of this kind which caused Mr. Hotchkiss, as well as counsel for Gagan, to declare openly that "no man of intelligence would believe them," and that their stories were "incredible."

Counsel for the State said to Siebold: "Isn't is a fact that you kept quiet about this gun, because you knew there was some question of what gun was used to do the shooting and you wanted to protect your friend Fox?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

Siebold, the first witness, told how Fox after leaving the Corporation building with Cleary after the murder handed him a revolver with instructions to "take it to my home." Siebold said he had gone to the building to see Cleary about a job and did not know anything had happened. He admitted that the room from which Cleary came was filled with smoke, but he thought it might be cigarette smoke.

Disposed of Weapon First.

The witness said Fox told him to send a doctor to Cleary's room; still he was unsuspicious. He admitted, however, that before going to the office of Dr. Matthew Sullivan he had hurried to his own home, passing the office of the physician on the way, and had turned the revolver over to Ludwig, with instructions to take it to Fox's home.

"I didn't want to have the gun found on me," he explained. Siebold said that previous to the shooting he stood in the window of his home with Ludwig and saw Cleary go by in an automobile with Fox at the direction of the Corporation Building.

Mr. Hotchkiss directed that Ludwig be called. Siebold said Ludwig was ill at home. Dr. Sullivan called, said Ludwig suffered from influenza, and had a temperature over 100 last night. He thought it would be an injustice to question Ludwig at length at this time. But Mr. Hotchkiss ordered automobiles for the trip from Nyack to Haverstraw.

Bernard Fox immediately disappeared. Several newspaper correspondents, among them a NEW YORK TIMES reporter, started for Haverstraw by automobile not ten minutes later. When the correspondents reached Ludwig's home Fox and Dr. Sullivan were standing near the building.

Ludwig was found in bed with a towel wrapped about his head. The physician took the man's temperature and announced that it was normal.

Ten minutes later Mr. Hotchkiss and the attorneys arrived, and the inquiry was reconvened in Ludwig's bedroom. Ludwig said he had not talked with Fox before the Commissioner arrived and had not discussed the inquiry with his wife or Dr. Sullivan.

Urged by counsel for both Gagan and the State to "tell the truth," Ludwig testified that he had not stood at the window at any time on the day of the murder with Siebold, and had not seen Cleary and Fox go by in an automobile. Ludwig later attempted to retract the statement.

Ludwig testified that his suspicions were not aroused when Siebold handed him the revolver and told him to take it to Fox's home. He said he had not heard of the crime then. He had delivered the revolver to Hughes without saying anything about a crime having been committed.

Ludwig said he was being defended on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon by Frank Comesky and Harvey Dehaun of Nyack, although he had not made any arrangements with them himself and didn't know how they came to be interested in the case. Comesky is also counsel for Fox and Siebold. Ludwig persisted that he had talked with nobody about the revolver, not even his brother-in-law.

"You Did That Pretty Well."

Siebold was recalled at the afternoon session at Nyack, and Commissioner Hotchkiss told him that he wished to warn him again that his testimony had seemed incredible.

"I believe you should be told further," he said, "that the Commissioner felt it proper to say that the time had come when you should think of yourself rather than of your friendship for any others."

Mr. Hotchkiss then explained that he had consulted with Siebold during the recess on these points. Siebold, however, refused to change his story.

Continuing the examination the Commissioner brought out that Siebold after he had left the conference had talked on the street with Fox and that a man in passing had spoken to him.

"I overheard what that man said," asserted Mr. Hotchkiss, "and the Commissioner wishes it placed on the record that the remark was: 'You did that pretty well.'"

Siebold said he told Fox, whom he met in the street, what Mr. Hotchkiss had said to him. He denied that Fox had asked him whether he had "stuck." At this point Siebold was sent from the room and Fox was called to the stand. Fox said positively that Siebold had not mentioned to him the subject of his conference with the Commissioner. This was a direct denial of Siebold's testimony.

Harry Hughes denied testimony given by Ludwig. Hughes said that when Ludwig gave him the revolver Fox had turned over to Siebold, Ludwig said: "Cleary shot a fellow." Ludwig had testified that he made no such statement. Hughes said he put the revolver under the bar and gave it to Fox the next night. After his own arrest, he said, Fox told him that Attorney Comesky would defend him.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ALLAN RYAN ADMITS ERROR

But Tells Senate Committee Ship Bill Did Not Interest Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Allan A. Ryan of New York, son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, appeared today before the Senate's Special Committee investigating the alleged opposition of the ship trust to the Ship Purchase bill. Mr. Ryan admitted his error in previously refusing to answer questions and the committee excused him after he reiterated his statement that his visits to Washington when the bill was pending had nothing to do with the Ship Purchase measure. He had been interested in legislation, he said, which had caused all of his visits, but as it was not the bill referred to in the resolution authorizing the committee to investigate, he was not pressed for details.

Chairman Walsh asked him what Senators he had seen, and he replied that he had seen none. He had seen Representative Flood of Virginia, he said, but he was not asked to state in what connection.

The committee has now almost completed its list of witnesses, unless testimony still to be taken opens up new lines of inquiry. Tomorrow the committee will hear Earl W. Mayo, of the Press Service Company, of New York, and Cortland Smith, of the American Press Association.

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ESTABLISHED 1723

Coats and Wraps

Announce an exhibition of their spring and summer Wraps and Coats, suitable for all occasions, in the following fabrics:

Whipcords
Twill Velours
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PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

BOOCOCK'S SECRET SEALED BY DEATH

His Hurried Trip to Boston Just Before Double Tragedy Adds to Mystery.

RUMOR HE FEARED CANCER

Friend Lays Banker's Nervous Condition to Needless Brooding Over Slight Complaint.

The motive which led Howard Boocock, Treasurer of the Astor Trust Company, to kill himself and his wife at their residence, at 36 East Seventy-fourth Street, on Monday night, remained a mystery yesterday. His business affairs, according to those best informed, were in excellent condition, and it was the general testimony of those acquainted with the household that the married life of the two was exceptionally happy. The family refused to make any comment on the tragedy.

Mr. Boocock made a hurried trip to Boston on Saturday night, returning late Sunday. It was said at the Astor Trust Company that the trip was not on business of that concern, and there was good reason to believe that none of his family or friends knew of it at all. Whether Mrs. Boocock knew where he had gone and the purpose of the trip was not known.

The banker had been extremely nervous, and had displayed many symptoms of worry, but this was attributed by his friends to needless brooding over a minor physical ailment. The theory that these digestive troubles had led Mr. Boocock to believe that he was suffering from cancer of the intestines gained credence in some quarters, but there seemed to be little reason to attach much weight to this view.

Henry J. Cochrane, Vice President of the Astor Trust Company, scouted the idea that Mr. Boocock believed he had cancer, but added:

"It seems clear to me that his nervous condition which finally drove him to the point of murder and suicide was consequent on the gradual breakdown of a perfectly healthy man worrying unnecessarily over his physical condition. Mr. Boocock had had a slight ailment for some months, but it is not one which is usually taken seriously, and some of his friends were inclined to joke with him about it until they found that their quips were affecting him seriously. Then they let up on it.

Worried Over Operation.

The difficulty became painful last Fall, and finally he decided that he would have to have an operation. He worried as much about that very slight piece of surgery as if he were going to have a leg cut off. In February he was operated on at the Post Graduate Hospital, and after the operation he went to Cuba to recuperate. He returned about a week ago. Since then he had been at the office only on part time. But he did not seem more morose or worried than usual, although symptoms of nervousness were still evident. He was at the office for a time on Saturday, and came down Monday morning early before I arrived. When I came in he told me that he had been called for jury duty, and left the office at about half past nine. I did not see him again."

Mrs. F. H. S. Hyde of Mountain Road, Englewood, N. J., a friend of the Boocock family, said that she had understood Mr. Boocock was afraid he was suffering from cancer, and that she thought probably this was the reason for the murder and suicide.

Mr. Cochrane said that the officers of the Astor Trust Company had not met to take any action with regard to resolutions in commemoration of Mr. Boocock, who had been with the institution for eight years. Some such commemoration, he intimated, might be expected.

That Mr. Boocock had been drawn for jury duty was disclosed yesterday morning when the case of Imogene F. Leming against the Story & Clark Piano Company was called in Part 2 of the City Court. Judge Smith was notified that Mr. Boocock, who had been selected as a juror on Monday, had killed himself. He had sat in the jury on another case on Monday.

Members of the family could not be found yesterday. It was said by friends that James F. Shaw of the Hotel St. Margaret, Brooklyn, was at the Boocock residence and would give out anything that the families had to say. At the house it was said Mr. Shaw and the other relatives were not there. Various friends from Brooklyn and from Englewood, N. J., where the Boococks formerly lived and where their two children were born, called at the house, but Dr. Norman E. Ditman of 24 East Forty-eighth Street was guarding the door against other intruders, as apparently he had been doing ever since the crime was committed.

No Financial Reason.

That private financial difficulties could not have been the motive of the crime or the cause of unsettling Mr. Boocock's reason was indicated by the fact that his father and his wife's father are both well to do and easily could have aided him had he been in any trouble of the kind.

A Manhattan undertaker who was called in Monday night was superseded yesterday by Willis E. Stafford & Son of 120 Livingston Street, Brooklyn. The bodies were still at the residence, and while no definite information could be obtained it was believed that the funeral will be held there.

The two children, Mollie, 11 years old, and Kenyon, 9, probably will make their home hereafter with Mr. and Mrs. George Waterman Kenyon of Brooklyn, the parents of their mother.

CIRCUS FOR VACATION FUND.

Big Poster Promises a Perfectly "Tutti Frutti" Performance.

Amateur talent, with professional assistance, expects to make a big circus to be given in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on the evening of April 10 by the Vacation Committee one of the biggest ever seen in New York. The committee, which is one of Miss Anne Morgan's interests, has done itself proud in this circus, and the six-sheet poster which will advertise it is couched in language that would do credit to Tody Hamilton.

The circus is to be a "Perfect Tutti Frutti," according to the poster, "of dashing, daring, delirious beauty," "Mlle. Croutherobitski, (Miss Rachel Crothers, the playwright,) the world-wide wonder wanderer, will give hair-raising exhibitions of her fierce, fiery jungle animals imported exclusively for this unexcelled, awe-inspiring, thrilling, enthralling exhibition of extraordinary extravagant skill!" Mme. Makorowsky, who has been decorated by the "King of Pifflegonia and indorsed by the Prince Giggilo," will present "clinging, climbing clowns," and there will appear Signorina Emmulita Chaunicita and Mlle. Ken-Shawkinky, who have made the "crowned heads of Europe shiver with delight."

Mrs. Stuart Robson and Marie Dressler, Florence Nash and Miss Sears of the "Show Shop" will be among the professionals to take part. There will be a real sawdust ring, a procession, "rubes," and all kinds of side shows, including the fat lady, the bearded lady, and the sword swallower. There will be a fascinating "Midway" and bleachers for the admiring crowds. The circus will precede the annual ball of the committee. Admittance is 25 cents, reserved seats 50 cents, boxes $10.

Among those who will have reserved seats will be Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Paul Morton, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Mrs. Francis McNeill, Miss Mary Pierson, Miss Robinson Smith, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Wendell Baker, and Miss Maud Borland.

FLOWER SHOW DREW 61,000.

Red Cross Tea Garden Made Profit of $6,000 in the Seven Days.

The International Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace closed last evening with a record-breaking attendance of 61,000 people in seven days. The biggest attendance was on Friday, which was Brooklyn Day. Carnations were the special feature of that day.

F. R. Pierson, Chairman of the Flower Show Committee, said the cost of the show averaged $5,000 a day. The cost of putting in the special exhibitions, pergolas, rose gardens, &c., was a great additional expense. The rose garden with the gravel walks put in by Mr. Pierson cost $1,500 for its installation.

The Tea Garden was managed yesterday by the Riverdale-Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge Committee of the Red Cross and the German Relief Committee. The garden showed a clear profit of nearly $6,000. Miss Elizabeth Dodge was Chairman of the Red Cross Committee yesterday, and Mrs. Justus Ruperti was Chairman of the German Relief Committee.

The girls who waited on the tables included the Misses Martha Gay, Milly Ford, Alice Gibbs, Francis Hyde, Gretchen Damrosch, Eleanora Kissel, Lily Ruperti, Helen Schmidt, Dorothy Haight, and Gwendolyn Frothingham, and Mrs. Alexander von Gontard.

Among those on the two committees, most of whom were present, were Mrs. W. H. Boardman, Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Marcellus H. Dodge, Mrs. G. C. Hall, Mrs. J. H. Iselin, Mrs. E. C. Parish, Mrs. W. G. Loew, Jr., Mrs. G. M. Phelps, Mrs. Edward Robinson, Mrs. J. S. Rogers, Mrs. E. C. Dejafield, Mrs. Francis Boardman, Mrs. Darwin P. Kingsley, Mrs. J. E. Briggs, Mrs. Archibald Douglas, and Mrs. David Carse.

The German Relief Committee was represented by Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. Conrad Buhler, Mrs. Carl Muller, Mrs. Karl Neuhoff, Mrs. Edmund Pavenstedt, Mrs. W. S. Rasmus, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, Mrs. Kurt H. Reisinger, Mrs. Ewald Sleitmann, and Mrs. Thomas Smidt.

Others present were Mrs. William K. Draper, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. Judah H. Sears, Mrs. Walter Maynard, and Miss Margaret Cameron.

Barrie's Money Not in New Play.

Charles Frohman yesterday denied the report included in a cable dispatch from London printed in THE TIMES that J. M. Barrie was financially interested in his new plays, "Rosy Rapture" and "The New Word," produced by Mr. Frohman in his Duke of York's Theatre Monday night. Mr. Frohman said the financial part of the production was his alone, Mr. Barrie being interested only in the royalties.

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ENDS HIS LIFE IN ASTOR.

Fearing Business Ruin Through War, Endemann Shoots Himself.

Henry Endemann, 50 years old, an importer of china and glassware with an office at 50 Park Place and a home at Point Breeze Place, Far Rockaway, ended his life in the Hotel Astor yesterday by shooting himself through the head. The shot was heard by a maid on the fifth floor at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. She ran to his room, but the door was locked. From an adjoining room Charles Jacobs, the house detective, entered and found Endemann lying fully dressed before a mirror in the bathroom. On the floor beside him was a new revolver.

Dr. S. S. Burt, the house physician, said he had been killed instantly. Policeman McAvoy stood guard over the body until Coroner Healy came and had it removed. There was a sealed letter on the bureau addressed to Mrs. Endemann. Coroner Healy ordered that it be mailed to her in Far Rockaway.

Endemann lived in a comfortable home in the Bayswater section of Far Rockaway with his wife and their 9-year-old son Henry J. and had always been well-to-do. The war, however, seriously crippled his business and it was the fear of facing utter ruin that drove him to suicide, according to his friends. Of late he had complained bitterly of conditions in the import trade and a few weeks ago he discharged all his office staff because they were no longer needed.

It was said that he received many orders for glassware which he was unable to fill, shipments from Hungary, his chief source of supply, having been held up. At his office on the sixth floor of 50 Park Place, it was said that he had been there for a few minutes on Monday morning.

How to Tell a *Real* Refrigerator From An Imitation

These Two Tests Are Infallible

Test No. 1.

Note *carefully* the beautiful *exterior*. Note closely the high varnish finish, the bright brass or nickel hardware, the pretty name. Glance *casually inside*. Hear what the eloquent salesman tells you about the "porcelain enamel" lining (but handle that "enamel" gently, for painted tin and wood scratch easily.) Pay no attention to matters of insulation, ventilation, etc., but buy the Refrigerator, send it home and use it a short while.

* * * * * *

If you find smudge or grime on the walls of the food chamber, on the milk and cream bottles, and also in the food; if you find everything always damp and soggy—then you know that your Refrigerator is an *imitation*.

(This test is as conclusive as the test of how to tell a toadstool from a mushroom: eat it—if it kills you it's a toadstool!)

Test No. 2.

Note *casually* the good cabinet work and pleasing *outside* appearance of the Refrigerator, taking in at a glance the beautiful finish, substantial casters, hinges and door fastenings, etc. Examine *thoroughly* the *inside*. Note the heavy, solid porcelain lining (you can't scratch it if you try—not if it's genuine porcelain, fused into steel at intense heat.) Note carefully the system of ventilation—this is of greatest importance. Make the salesman show you a cross-section of the insulation—it is absolutely vital for you to know something about the heat-resisting qualities of your Refrigerator. Make him show you a Refrigerator fully iced, containing food, etc.

* * * * * *

If you find everything—food, bottles, walls, shelves—dry, clean and cold; if the butter does not smell of the onions, or the pudding taste of the cheese; if you use much less ice than formerly—then you know that you have a real Refrigerator—in other words, a BOHN "SANITOR."

Just call at our show-rooms, 53 West 42d St., and let us show you the real difference between an *imitation* Refrigerator (an "ice box") and the scientifically constructed

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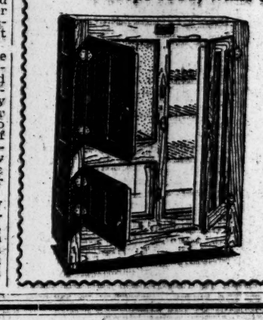
Its very construction will show you instantly why it keeps food, walls and linings dry, clean and cold.



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Special Price $31.50

The model illustrated, No. 13, 36x20x49 inches, ice capacity 125 pounds, (regular price $40), is temporarily reduced to $31.50. Many other styles and sizes are correspondingly reduced. This introductory period will last only until April 8, after which regular prices will be resumed.

FOR YOUR COUNTRY HOME, select style you desire—for a small deposit we will hold it for future delivery.

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$5 Bracelet Watch for $2.95
Dainty in the extreme. A fine, gold-filled extension bracelet with an enamel-backed and bezel watch. Light or dark blue or red. The watch has an excellent movement and the bracelet is very well made.

MAIN BUILDING
Sale Today Only!
Candy Color (The New Color), or White Enamel
Baby Carriages at Popular "Shell" Pullman Style $16.95
Substantially built of genuine reed; adjustable hood; reclining back; springs guaranteed for one year.

MAIN BUILDING
Old Rose Initial
Correspondence Cards, Today, Box 15c
A superior quality of social correspondence cards; embossed in white, with old rose panel effect background. Old English letter. Each box contains 24 cards and 24 envelopes; ribbon tied in old rose color to match initial.

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS
This Brass Bed Outfit
Today, Special, For $22.50
(BEDSTEAD ALONE, Special For $10.50)

A complete and handsome outfit, consisting of a brass bedstead and a guaranteed spring and mattress.
The outfit is the biggest value New York has ever seen at $22.50, and comprises
2-inch Continuous Post Bedstead, with seven 1-inch fillers; it is made by one of the best independent American makers; strictly sanitary construction, based on an English model. The fillers in the foot end run almost to the floor; casters are of lignum vitae, which will not scratch the floor. Husks are heavy; lacquer of the best. An unusually well-constructed bedstead. (Can be had in all regular sizes, bright or satin finish.)
The Mattress is a Stearns & Foster; 50-lb.; roll edge to the full size; covered in a very pretty design of art ticking.
The Spring—the famous "Crown" make; woven wire fabric, with helical ends; heavy steel frame.

Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs
In a large selection of the Newest Designs and Colorings.

Size	Former Price	Sale Price	Size	Former Price	Sale Price
9x12 ft.	$17.50	$14.75	8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6	$14.50	$11.75
9x12 ft.	$14.50	$11.75	8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6	$12.50	$10.50
9x12 ft.	$12.75	$10.50	7 ft. 6x9 ft.	$11.75	$9.50
9x12 ft.	$10.75	$9.50	7 ft. 6x9 ft.	$9.75	$7.75

Mill Samples of
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Velvet & Tapestry Brussels Rugs
Mill Samples—Choice Selection of New Designs, at Big Reductions
Seamless Velvet Rugs; size 9x12 ft.
$29.50 Velvet Rugs...$22.50 | $24.50 Velvet Rugs...$19.50
$26.50 Velvet Rugs...$21.50 | $22.50 Velvet Rugs...$16.50
Seamless Velvet Rugs; size 8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6
$24.50 Velvet Rugs...$19.50 | $19.50 Velvet Rugs...$14.50
$22.50 Velvet Rugs...$16.50

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Specials today:
$4.75 Figured Armure Portieres, with gimp edges... $3.75
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$3.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair... $2.95
$2.50 Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains, pair... $1.95
$2.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair... $1.95
$3.50 yd. Damasks and Armures, yard... $2.50
25c yd. Scrim, with hemstitched border, yard... 15c
Cretonne Covered Pillows... 95c
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Former Price $2.20; Today Special, at $1.69
Set No. 1 at $1.69: 3½ qt. Lipped Saucepan; 2 pint Pudding Pan; 8½ inch Frying Pan; 9½ inch Pie Plate; 1½ qt. Lipped Saucepan
Former Price, $3.60; Today Special, at $2.69
Set No. 2 at $2.69: 9½ inch Deep Pie Plate; 4 pint Pudding Pan; 1½ qt. Double Rice or Cereal Boiler; 6 Cup Percolating Coffee Pot with Glass Top.

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FACTS.
The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

WARSHIP TO CARRY $625,000 TO MEXICO

Sisal Hemp to be Paid For in Carranza Money as It Is Loaded on Ships.

STILL OTHER DIFFICULTIES

Lack of Vessels and Labor, as Well as Exchange, Threatens Shortage of Binder Twine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In an effort to facilitate the shipment of Yucatan sisal hemp to this country immediately and prevent the threatened shortage in binder twine necessary to harvest this Summer's bumper cereal crops the Administration today decided to grant the use of an American warship to convey a large sum of money to the port of Progreso to be paid for the sisal as fast as it is loaded on steamers.

The sum to be sent is about 5,500,000 pesos. This is worth about $625,000 in American gold in Texas. The money is at Galveston and will be sent from that port before the end of the present week, probably on the gunboat Wheeling. It has been furnished by the various manufacturers of binder twine in this country, independents and others, who are represented as acting together in the crisis that threatens not only their industry, but the grain growers of the South and West.

There are 100,000 bales of sisal hemp at Progreso and another 100,000 bales are ready for shipment from Merida, the capital of Yucatan. The money is to be paid at the docks at Progreso under the terms of the contracts made by the American binder twine interests and the Yucatan Government, which stipulates that the money must be paid to agents of that Government at Progreso on delivery of the hemp and placed in the Yucatan Treasury.

It so happens that at this particular stage of Mexico's affairs the Carranzistas have regained control of the Yucatan Government, and are in command of the Treasury. Consequently the assumption is that this money will be taken over by the Carranzistas either as a loan or as a war tax levied on Yucatan.

Secretary Bryan indicated today that the money to be sent on the warship was to be in gold, but representatives of the binder twine concerns in Washington said tonight that the consignment would be in the form of Carranzista money, which had been bought in this country for the purpose. The money is not to be landed in bulk, but is to be held on board the American warship and paid for the hemp as fast as it is delivered for shipment to this country. Officials declined to say whether men would be landed from the American warship.

Secretary Bryan said today that there were four main obstacles now to the movement of sisal from Yucatan. These were lack of money at Yucatan with which to pay for the hemp, lack of ships, lack of laborers, and lack of international exchange. Late today Secretary Daniels conferred with representatives of the binder twine industry, and it was stated afterward that the name of the warship would probably be announced tomorrow.

Dispatches to the State Department today stated that the British vessels Wyvisbrook and Jupiter, the Norwegian steamer Alm, and the Ward Line steamer Honduras are now at Progreso. The schooner J. W. Paul, which sailed from Progreso on Saturday, carried 800 bales of sisal short of her intended cargo. Her action in leaving before the full cargo had been taken on was in accordance with instructions from her agents when it was learned that labor could not be obtained to load the rest of the sisal. The State Department announced that the Mexican Commandant at Progreso gave assurances a few days ago that "the regular order of affairs would be resumed on March 22."

Denial that there has been any burning of sisal grass or looting in Yucatan was made in a message to the Carranza agency here, today, from Vera Cruz.

"General Alvarado is in complete possession of the situation in Yucatan," said the message, "and order generally prevails. There has been no burning of sisal grass or any looting whatsoever."

The dispatch also informed the Carranza agency here that "it is entirely false that there is any dissension between the First Chief and General Pablo Gonzales, and equally false that any attack on Vera Cruz is imminent."

Arthur Pierce, British Vice Consul at Progreso, reported to the British Embassy today his arrival at New Orleans, but made no mention of having been expelled from Mexico by Carranza. Mr. Pierce reported he brought his family away because conditions made him fear for their safety. The French Embassy had no information from its Vice Consul, who also was reported expelled by Carranza.

Frey T. Holmes, British Vice Consul at Guadalajara, sent a detailed report of the demand which Carranza forces made upon him on Feb. 8 for all the arms and arumunition in his Consulate. He refused to deliver them, and was threatened with death at the time, but kept the arms nevertheless.

SUES FATHER OF TEN.

Tango Teacher Wants $2,000 Damages from Hoboken's Postmaster.

Postmaster Joseph Kennedy of Hoboken who is married and has ten children, has been sued for $20,000 for breach of promise by a woman who signs her complaint, "Kathryn Leslie" but whom, Mr. Kennedy says, he knew as Catherine Gilhenry. The Postmaster declared yesterday that he would prove the suit was blackmail. He was forced to give bond for $20,000 to insure his appearance on March 31 in the Hudson County Circuit Court and Dr. T. C. McNamara and Louis Garibaldi, a Republican politician of Hoboken, supplied this amount.

In her complaint Miss Leslie says that Kennedy promised to marry her on Feb. 28, 1913, and that it was not until May, 1913, that she learned he was married.

SUSPEND FERRY INCREASES.

Hearings Soon on Erie's New Manhattan-Jersey City Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—New tariffs filed by the Erie Railroad which provided for increased charges on vehicular traffic across the ferries operated from Jersey City to Manhattan were today suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission for four months to July 23, to allow time for hearings.

The proposed changes would impose a charge of 10 cents each for horses, automobiles and cattle, instead of 6 cents, as at present, and 25 cents for business wagons and trucks, horse drawn, up to 2,000 pounds, with an additional charge of 5 cents per ton and another additional charge of 5 cents for each two feet in length over eleven feet, instead of the existing rate of 18 cents on all trucks.

THREE OF HIS WIVES DIED IN THEIR BATHS

George Joseph Smith Charged in London with Murder—Got Money from Each.

NO TROUBLE WITH CORONERS

Verdict Always "Accidental Death"—Smith Finally Arrested for Using a False Name.

LONDON, March 23.—George Joseph Smith was charged by Public Prosecutor Bodkin in the Bow Street Police Court today with murdering three of his wives, the crime in each case being committed shortly after he had married the woman.

Each of these women was found dead in her bath. Consequently the case has come to be known as the "Brides in Baths" case.

Smith has described himself as a man of independent means. According to the evidence of Scotland Yard, which has been inquiring into the deaths of these women, Smith made use of various fictitious names in his matrimonial ventures. The women he married were found dead a few days after the ceremonies. Verdicts of accidental death were returned, but now some of the bodies have been exhumed, with the result that the charges of murder have been preferred.

The Public Prosecutor gave the names of the three women and the dates of the alleged murders as Beatrice Mundy, July, 1912; Alice Burnham, December, 1913, and Margaret Lofty, December, 1914.

Smith, according to the police, was born in London, the son of an insurance agent, and is 45 years of age. He was married, according to the evidence given at the preliminary hearing today, under the name of John Lloyd, to Margaret Elizabeth Lofty at a registry office at Bath in December, 1914. The couple came to London the same day, and the next morning the bride was found dead in her bath, her husband calling in a doctor, who reported the matter, as a result of which an inquest was held. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

In February, information having reached the police that Lloyd was not the husband's name, he was arrested and identified, the police say, as George Joseph Smith, who in November, 1913, had married at Portsmouth Miss Alice Burnham, who a month later also had been found dead in her bath. In this case, too, a Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

The police also have had the body of another woman exhumed. This woman, who also died in her bath shortly after her marriage, at Herne Bay, was married to a man who gave the name of Henry Williams, and who is believed by the police to be George Joseph Smith.

Prosecutor Bodkin said the accused had been married five times in all. His first wife was Caroline Beatrice Thornhill, whom he married in 1898, and who was now on her way to London from Canada.

"The prisoner will now be charged with the murder of three of these five women," Mr. Bodkin continued. "The case is remarkable for the greed for wealth which was the dominant motive in the taking of these three lives. We shall show that at the death of two of them £2,800 ($14,000,) was obtained, and that the prisoner when arrested was in a fair way to obtain £700 ($3,500) more." The Public Prosecutor related how Smith had ardently courted each woman and had obtained from each a will making him the sole legatee.

"In the death of these three women precisely similar circumstances existed," Mr. Bodkin went on. "Each was found in her bath; each died of drowning, and each was first discovered by the prisoner."

The prosecutor said he considered it remarkable that the prisoner had been able to face the Coroner's Juries untrapped after each death, and that he should only at the last have been brought to court on a technicality regarding the use of a false name in an application for a marriage license.

Three Companies of 7th Reviewed.

A review and battalion drill of Companies F, E, and A of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., was held last night at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. Former First Lieut. Thomas C. Wiswall of Company F reviewed the battalion. All the reviewing party were veterans of the Seventh Regiment, the majority of them having served ten years or more. A dance followed the review.

TO FORGIVE SIEGEL IF HE PAYS IN PART

Creditors Willing to Ask Court to Suspend Further Convict Banker's Sentence.

HIS LIBERTY ENDS ON JUNE 1

But They Hiss in Meeting a Statement That He, Too, Is Ready to Forgive.

A proposal to forgive Henry Siegel for the loss of more than $2,000,000 placed by 15,000 small wage-earners in the private bank conducted by him and the late Frank E. Vogel, was heartily applauded by a large meeting of the depositors last night at the University Settlement 184 Eldridge Street. The price of this forgiveness will be whatever restitution Siegel is able to make to the satisfaction of Justice William A. Clarke of Livingston County, who suspended sentence on him until June 1, provided Siegel will renew his promise to pay back more to the depositors at the end of another ten months.

The details of this plan were laid before the depositors by Irving Coon, a lawyer, 88 University Place, who also was one of the depositors. His suggestion to have all the depositors sign a petition to Justice Clarke asking for clemency for Siegel was indorsed by the depositors, although they were not asked to vote on the proposition at present.

Coon told the depositors that when he visited Siegel last Sunday he told him that the depositors were ready to forgive him on the conditions already stated. The depositors applauded this part of Coon's report to the meeting. Then the lawyer added:

"And Mr. Siegel told me he would forgive the depositors for all they had done against him."

Coon's voice was lost in an uproar. When the hisses and groans died away, the lawyer made a lengthy explanation, saying Siegel only meant that he felt no resentment for all the harsh things said about him by the depositors, some of whom he said had threatened his life.

"Mr. Siegel telephoned to me and asked me to come over to see him about a settlement with the despositors," said Coon. "I went to his home at the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, and Mr. Siegel came down to meet me immediately. I patted Mr. Siegel on the back."

At this juncture the lawyer was again forced to quit talking because of the laughter of the depositors.

"Oh, I was only kidding him along," explained Coon.

"Before beginning my conversation with Siegel," resumed Coon, appearing not to notice the last inquiry, "I told Mr. Siegel I had not come over to shake him down. I reminded him I had only a small amount in the bank, and that I was there in the interest of the depositors in general.

"I repeated to him that the depositors were sorry for him and wanted to help him. Then Mr. Siegel told me he was sorry for the depositors. He said he was sorry for every man and every woman who had put a dollar in his bank. He was sorry we didn't accept his first offer to settle for 35 per cent.

"Mr. Siegel told me he had been doing everything in his power to raise a substantial sum to pay to the depositors next June. He has had many obstacles, and every time he almost reached the mark which he thought would be a substantial sum in the opinion of Justice Clark something happened to pull him back. He told me that his greatest drawback was his domestic difficulties. I know if there is any money in existence to keep Siegel out of jail he is going to get it."

Rockefeller Gift to Yale Mission School.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, March 23.—To support five physicians in the new Yale College at Changsha, China, the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation has given to Yale University the sum of $16,200 annually. The fund will be paid for five years.

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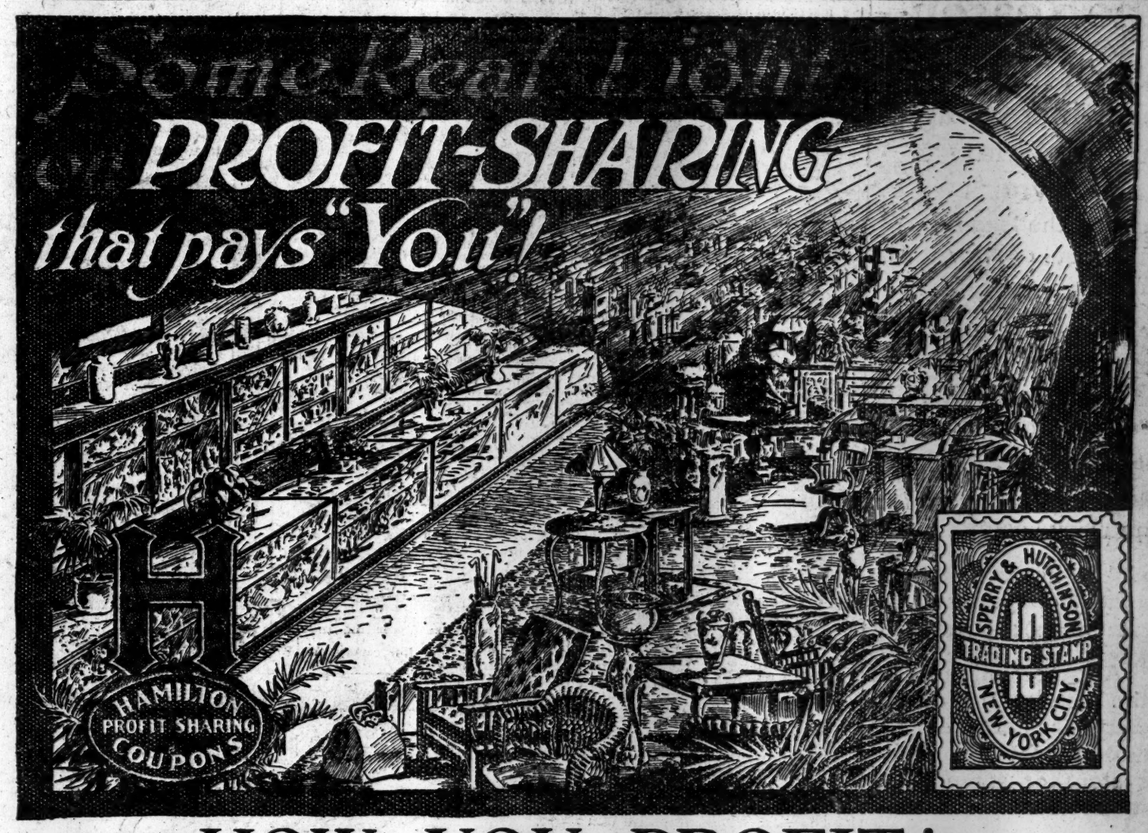

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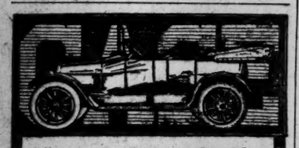

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NEW YORKER INVENTS NEW ELECTRIC AUTO

Dey's Discoveries Should Make Current Car Rival Gasoline Machine, Says Dr. Steinmetz.

LIGHT, FAST, SIMPLE, CHEAP

Motor Part of Rear Axle and Its Own Brake—New System of Control—Probable Price $750.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 23.—Foreshadowing the coming of an electric automobile at a popular price, Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz of this city, one of the foremost electrical engineers of the country, described today a new power plant for electric vehicles, embodying principles hitherto unknown to this field, on which he has been working in an advisory capacity. This simplified power plant is the invention of Harry E. Dey, an electrical engineer of New York City. The experimental work has been carried out by a syndicate of eight professional men, of which Dr. Steinmetz is a member; Capt. Max E. Schmidt of New York is Chairman of the Board of Managers.

A car of the three-passenger runabout type, incorporating Mr. Dey's ideas, will be completed shortly. It will weigh between 1,100 and 1,200 pounds, or about one-third as much as present electric pleasure cars. It is hoped that the price may be brought down to $750, or less than one-third the cost of present electric machines.

In this novel device the entire driving mechanism is made a part of the rear axle, and a great number of parts, vital to the automobile of today, are eliminated. There is no separate motor suspended under the car, no shafting from the motor to the axle and no differential, the mechanism which compensates the speeds of the rear wheels when running on a curve. The whole power plant can easily be carried by one man.

"It is beautifully simple," said Dr. Steinmetz. "In every electric motor, as you know, there are two chief parts, the field and the armature. In the ordinary motor the field is stationary and the armature revolves. In certain motors this rule has been reversed and the armature held stationary while the field revolved. But in this power plant something quite revolutionary takes place. Both field and armature revolve. This unique motor is incorporated in the rear axle. The field portion drives one of the rear wheels of the car and the armature portion the other wheel, so that in this way the motor acts as its own differential.

Motor Doubled in Power.

"But this is by no means all. By reason of this type of action, the motor is doubled in power. For example, if, in an ordinary motor, the armature were to revolve at the rate of 1,500 revolutions a minute, it would here be revolving at a rate equivalent to 3,000 revolutions a minute because the field would be adding its independent 1,500 revolutions. It can be appreciated readily, therefore, that this motor will either require half the current to drive it with equal power, or that it will show double power on the same amount of current.

"This does not mean any enormous increase in mileage on a single charge of the storage battery. Rather it means that a comparatively light battery may be used with satisfactory results. Moreover, doing away with the motor separate from the axle and attached to it by shafting has other interesting advantages. In the first place, it frees the bottom of the car body so that the battery alone need be carried there. This means the saving not only of the space actually necessary for the motor itself, but also of the space used by supports, cross-members and braces to hold the motor in place.

"Secondly, this arrangement brings about a great saving in weight by making it possible to lighten the whole construction of the frame, since a far less rigid structure is needed when there is no shafting and no bevel gearing to keep in mesh. The advantages of the device are cumulative.

"I see no reason why a simplified electric of this character," Dr. Steinmetz continued, "should not be made, under quantity production, to sell for as little as the cheap but good gasoline car—or for less. It is far more simple and it should be lighter by many pounds. We hope to get this car within the thousand-pound limit. As to price, that, of course, must depend on the method and extent of manufacture. One reason why electric automobiles cost so much today is that they are made by the hundreds. Economic car production should be by the hundred thousands as has been shown in the field of the gasoline car.

"Of course this power plant is applicable to any kind of electric vehicle that does not run upon a track—the light delivery truck, the heavy duty truck, even the lawn mower, as well as the pleasure car of all types. It is not its application that interests me so much as the thing itself; a step forward, very decidedly."

In addition to the driving part of the car, Mr. Dey has perfected a system of control in connection with it, which Dr. Steinmetz also described with enthusiasm.

Motor Acts as Its Own Brake.

"By this control," he said, "the necessity for using brakes, except under unusual circumstances, is done away with. Its technical side need not be gone into at the present time, but its effect is to make the motor act as its own brake and also to prevent it from slowing down so greatly on up-grades. This feature of swiftly dropping speed in going uphill has always been against the electric. This is because with more work to do the field of the motor becomes more highly magnetized and does not allow the armature to revolve so rapidly. This feature is minimized by this new control so that there is far less diminution of speed on the up-grade.

"On the down-grade the same control features make for very satisfactory operation. On a long hill, under ordinary circumstances, the brakes would have to be used a great deal. But with this control and motor, if the former be set at the half speed position the motor will act as a brake as soon as a speed equivalent to half speed on the level is reached through momentum.

"It will do more than that. As soon as the speed called for by the half-speed position is passed, the motor acts as a generator and begins to put back current into the battery. Of course this does not mean perpetual motion," the doctor said smilingly. "You do not put back as much current going down the hill as you have drawn out of the battery going up, but you do boost the battery to an important extent, nevertheless.

"I have made some tests to show just what this boosting amounts to. I find that the motor begins to act as a generator, that is, feed back to the battery when a grade of 2½ per cent. is reached. If the control is set at the half-speed, position it feeds back full power; that is to say, it charges the battery with current at the rate that the battery gives out current when running on the level—at a grade of 7½ per cent. If you go down the hill at full speed, which is not infrequently possible on long hills with good roads, you charge back full power on a 5 per cent. grade.

"These tests, naturally, were made with a car of a specific weight, and the percentages would vary somewhat with the weight of the machine, but they indicate the principle involved and the possibilities of this new system of control. It is very convenient to be able at least partially to eat your cake and have it, too."

Asked as to the manufacturing plans of the Dey Electric Vehicle Syndicate, as the group of men who have perfected this car is called, Dr. Steinmetz responded that that was uncertain. He was not sure he said, whether the syndicate would undertake manufacture itself or issue licenses to manufacture under its patents. This was a matter still under discussion, he added. He was emphatic, however, about the opportunity which the inventions opened up for quantity production of electrics to sell at a price in competition with low-priced and popular gasoline machines.

"There is nothing that I can see," he concluded, "to prevent this electric from being put out under quantity production methods. From the scientific side it appeals to me very much. It is so nice and simple."

HITS GARY AND PERKINS.

Pinchot Scores Charity Work While Steel Trust Drops 51,000.

Amos Pinchot, whose name was linked by George W. Perkins with that of Baron Munchausen and Ananias in a telegram to Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary, describing how a 30-foot shark swallowed a tarpon Mr. Perkins had caught and how the shark towed the Perkins party to sea before it struck a floating mine and was blown up, thus releasing the tarpon, returned from the South yesterday. When shown the story Mr. Pinchot's only comment was:

"I have no comment to make except that I think that shark was guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct."

When asked about the unemployment situation in New York City, Mr. Pinchot said:

"Our committee has introduced a bill in the Legislature empowering the City of New York to give employment to those who are willing and able to work. If this bill goes through, as it certainly should, the city administration will not be able to plead lack of power to help the people of New York. Public opinion will oblige the officials to act.

"It is interesting to note that, while E. H. Gary and Perkins have been handing out some 50-cent jobs and many free cook books to the destitute in New York, their company, the United States Steel Corporation, has, according to its last report, dropped from the pay roll 51,000 men. This seems to be a case of following the Biblical command to conceal from your right hand what your left has been doing."

STATE TAX RENDS CABINET.

Board of Estimate Members Can't Agree on Its Necessity.

At a long conference in the private office of Mayor Mitchel yesterday, the members of the Board of Estimate discussed what the city's attitude should be toward a direct State tax which Gov. Whitman and other officials insist must be levied this year. President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen vigorously denied the necessity of any tax whatever, while Controller Prendergast as vigorously insisted that some sort of a tax would be necessary. The Controller does not agree with Gov. Whitman, however, that it should be $18,000,000. No agreement was reached, and another conference will be held tomorrow.

If the opinions of President McAneny prevail, the board will probably adopt a resolution urging the Assemblymen and Senators from New York City to oppose the levying of any tax. President McAneny said after the conference that he still saw no reason to change his opinion that a direct State tax was unnecessary.

"I stand on the statement I issued in connection with the figures of my accountants who examined the State Controller's books," said Controller Prendergast.

"What was the conference all about?" Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn was asked.

"Well," he replied, "as far as I can judge, it was a long distance talking match between McAneny and Prendergast. Nobody won. It was a draw."

Luckenbachs in Full Crew Suit.

A suit under the new full crew law was begun yesterday in the Federal Court, when United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, for the Government, began proceedings against Edgar F. and Mary Luckenbach to recover $500 as a penalty for violation of Section 4,463 of the Revised Statutes for their failure to have on board the steamship Luckenbach a full complement of officers and crew.

JAILS DEFENDANTS IN ELECTION CASE

Judge Orders Terre Haute Sheriff and Two Others Into the Custody of Marshal.

TAMPERED WITH WITNESSES

One of the Inspectors Testifies That a Negro Voted in the Name of a Dog.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Sheriff Dennis Shea, City Judge Thomas Smith and Street Inspector Alexander Aczel, alias Steel, three of the twenty-eight defendants in the Terre Haute election case, were ordered into the custody of the United States Marshal here late today by Judge Anderson for alleged tampering with Government witnesses. Judge Anderson also asserted that he would put all of the defendants in jail if he heard of any further attempts to influence or bribe Government witnesses.

"I shall try to teach you gentlemen there is some law in this country," declared the Court, after the jury had retired.

During the afternoon seven witnesses, six of whom have pleaded guilty, testified that they had been taken from the Vigo County jail on a writ of habeas corpus and brought to Indianapolis. The arrest of these men appeared to arouse the indignation of the Judge, and he questioned United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey as to who was responsible for the imprisonment of the witnesses. The Court then ordered that the seven men be held in Indianapolis and not returned to Vigo County.

Mr. Dailey said some of the prisoners had been in solitary confinement and that a smallpox quarantine had been placed on the jail. He said he didn't know "if the Health Office was mixed up in this dirty mess."

After a number of witnesses had told of repeating and buying and selling of votes, Judge Anderson had the jury withdrawn for the day and took up the question of tampering with witnesses. He recited at some length alleged attempts to influence witnesses before the Grand Jury and the instances testified to in court since the beginning of the trial.

Ad. Rogers, who has pleaded guilty, testified that he made out an application for registration in the name of a dog, that it was placed on the registration books and was voted by a negro.

Ex-Assistant Chief of Police Nugent, who resumed his testimony this morning, testified that Sheriff Shea released from jail Joseph Bertsche and armed him with an automatic pistol and club. United States District Attorney Dailey asserted that "Bertsche is a well-known burglar, gunman and murderer." Nugent stated that Shea told him Bertsche had "worked in the Chicago elections and was a good man to have around the polls."

Nugent said he had detectives follow the United States Deputy Marshals when they were in Terre Haute summoning men before the Federal Grand Jury to get reports on the witnesses.

INVESTIGATE DR. SCHULTZE.

Coroners Hear of Sawdust After Autopsy—Healy Raps Perkins.

The Board of Coroners, behind closed doors, began an investigation yesterday into the charges preferred against Dr. Otto H. Schultze, Coroners' physician, who is alleged to have made an improper investigation into the death of Henry Moss, who died last January in the Polyclinic Hospital. The body was later exhumed and it was found that sawdust occupied the place where the internal organs had formerly been. Dr. Schultze was represented by Almuth C. Vandiver, of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, and the District Attorney's office by Assistant District Attorney Follette. Coroner Healy, in the absence of Coroner Feinberg, who is ill, presided.

Following the hearing, Coroner Healy announced that the case against Dr. Schultze had been closed and that, after a review of the testimony, a decision would be reached this afternoon when the board will again meet.

Coroner Healy in a spirited reply to the attack upon the Coroners' Office by District Attorney Perkins said:

"I should like Mr. Perkins to give out a list of the many, many cases of criminal negligence where this office has found ground for prosecution and the District Attorney's office has failed to prosecute or has pigeonholed the indictments.

"Will Mr. Perkins acept this challenge?"

PUPILS HEAR FIRE TALKS.

Mayor, Adamson, and Others Advise Them in Precautions.

Mayor Mitchel, Fire Commissioner Adamson, and other city officials told the pupils of the Stuyvesant High School and School Superintendents and Principals yesterday how much they could do to prevent fires. It was the first of a series of similar speeches by city officials to be delivered in public schools.

Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, presided. Commissioner Adamson told of the methods in use to prevent fires, and quoted from records to show that 64 per cent. of the fires last year happened in places where people live. There were 8,897 fires of this kind, he said, while only a very small percentage of fires occurred in places classified as hazardous.

There were 1,533 fires in cellars and 540 in factories, while only 32 started in paint stores and only 8 in dyeing and cleaning establishments. Moving picture theares had 39 fires, and only 24 were charged against all the schools. Except 20 or 30 fires due to lightning, the Commissioner said, it had been shown that every fire was due to carelessness. He also said that the per capita loss from fires in this country was just five times as large as in Europe.

Mayor Mitchel dwelt upon the duty of teachers in showing the young how fires could be prevented. Gustave Straubenmuller explained the meaning of a pamphlet on fires which had been sent to all schools, and William McAndrews, an Associate Superintendent, talked on fire drills.

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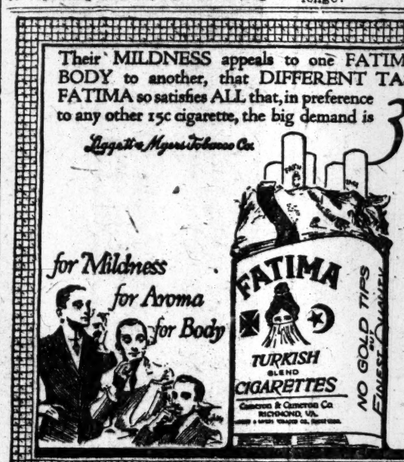

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etc. etc. etc.
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LIFE UNDERWRITERS ROUT FOES OF BILL

1,600 at a Tumultuous Meeting on Proposed Changes in Insurance Law.

ADJOURNMENT IS DEFEATED

New Chairman Takes Reins and Opponents of Pending Measure Are Shouted Down.

"Drop around to Kalil's for lunch Tuesday. We're going to vote against the Insurance bill," was the substance of the word which was passed among the faithful in the Life Underwriters' Association last week. The association had retained Miles M. Dawson, who was actuary to the Armstrong Committee, to fight the proposed amendments to Sections 84 and 97 of the present insurance law which the Metropolitan and Prudential Insurance Companies favor.

Arrangements were made at Kalil's, 80 Park Row, to accommodate 200 at luncheon, and apparently everything was in perfect working order until the original 200 began to arrive yesterday. They found Park Place crowded with insurance men. Kalil's was packed and the management, after increasing the original number to 1,600 places, threw up its hands. Nearly as many more insurance men overflowed into the street.

It was no place for an insurance man opposed to the contemplated changes in the insurance law, and Lawrence Priddy, President of the Life Underwriters' Association, apparently thought as much. He didn't attend. After waiting until 1:30 o'clock, Vice President J. S. Myrick called the meeting to order to announce that it would adjourn indefinitely.

He was wrong. C. V. Dykeman, Superintendent of the Prudential in Long Island City, and a former President of the association, took the chair and announced that the meeting was still in order. Benjamin F. Bates, Prudential Superintendent in Brooklyn, rose at once to introduce a resolution that it be the sense of the meeting the amendments be indorsed. One of the 200 tried to protest but, amid shouts of "Throw him out" and "sit down," the resolution was carried.

The proposed amendments would enable the Prudential and Metropolitan Companies to issue participating policies under the mutualization plan at the same low rate at which they formerly issued non-participating policies. James J. Hoey, Deputy Superintendent of insurance, said recently that the only reason for opposition to the amendments so far as he knew was the fear on the part of rival companies that they would have to reduce their own rates to meet those of the Metropolitan and Prudential and on the part of the agents that such reductions would be reflected in their commissions.

HYGIENE CONFERENCE OPENS

State Charities Aid Association Meets to Discuss Problem of Insane

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—A three-day conference and exhibit of the mental hygiene movement, under the auspices of the Committee on Mental Hygiene of the State Charities Aid Association, opened in the State Education Building here today. Its purpose is an endeavor to reduce the alarming amount of mental impairment in the State and to bring the matter forcibly to the attention of the Legislature. The exhibits show an alarming increase of the number of insane, and the remedies suggested carry a convincing lesson.

There was a discussion on the "First Steps in Dealing With Mental Disorders" at the night session, which was presided over by Dr. Herimann M. Briggs, State Commissioner of Health.

FIVE STUDENTS ASK TO BE POLICE GIRLS

Chief Monahan to Lay Their Appeal Before Jersey City Commissioners Tomorrow.

EACH OF THEM 14 YEARS OLD

"Three of Us Can Handle Any Bad Boy in the Neighborhood," Miss Catherine Bratton Says.

The bad boys of Jersey City—and if you don't believe there are some real bad ones over there, ask Miss Mary Fanning, who is 14 and says she knows—had better look out. The next time they tie a tincan to some poor doggie's tail or throw stones at the cat or pitch baseballs through plate glass windows or stick pins in people's front door bells or upset a pushcart or casually leave an old hat on the sidewalk with a nice hard brick in it or tie a string to a pocketbook and fool some staid old citizen when he tries to pick it up, the bad boys will get caught.

Miss Fanning—beg pardon, Policeman Mary Fanning of the Jersey City force—will get them. Or, perhaps, it will be Officer Emily Hogan or Officer Catherine Walsh or Officer Catherine Bratton or Officer Marion McNamara.

They aren't policemen yet, but they want to be, and what's more they are ready to take the jobs without pay. They want to form an auxiliary police force under the new law which permits women to serve. All five are neighbors, attend high school together, are members of the Camp Fire of the Young Women's Christian Association, and are 14 years old.

Chief of Police Frank Monahan received a visit from them at Headquarters after school hours yesterday. What could he do for them? Put them on the force, he was told. Of course he couldn't do it, without an order from the new Board of Commissioners, but he could go to the Commissioners and tell them what a fine thing a female auxiliary police force would be, and urge them to appoint the five girls. Miss Fanning explained that their one aim was to make things warm for boys who broke the law.

"Why," she said, "we could stop them from being unkind to kids and cruel to animals and all sorts of things like that. We could arrest them if they got real bad."

"Suppose they refused to go with you?" suggested Chief Monahan.

"Leave that to us!" replied Miss Bratton. "Three of us could handle any boy in the neighborhood."

The girls said they didn't care a snap for pay, but were actuated solely by a desire to make Jersey City a place for law-abiding citizens and an uncomfortable abode for bad boys. Chief Monahan saw they were in earnest, and promised to place their applications before the Board of Commissioners at a meeting tomorrow.

Miss Fanning lives at 46 Henry Street, Miss Hogan at 516 Summit Avenue, Miss Walsh at 19 Elizabeth Street, Miss Bratton at 59 Henry Street, and Miss McNamara at 48 Henry Street.

BRANDED 3-YEAR-OLD BOY.

Small Daniel McKillop Tortured by Other Youths.

Three-year-old Daniel McKillop, whose home is at 82 Neptune Avenue, Jersey City, bears the letters "A. H. N." branded in marks two inches high on his skin, and neither his parents nor Detective Greene have been able to discover who tortured the little fellow. He cried most of Monday night, and yesterday his mother questioned him and found the brands.

Two boys older than himself, said Daniel, "put a broomstick" on him, and then sat him down in a pail of water. That is all he knows about it.

The marks are burned on the skin, but the heat was not sufficient to blister it or to cause an open wound. They are perfect in form, and apparently were made with a stencil.

BECKER HEARING TODAY.

Court of Appeals Will Listen to Arguments for New Trial.

ALBANY, March 23.—The second appeal of Charles Becker, former Police Lieutenant of New York City, convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will be argued in the Court of Appeals tomorrow. On Becker's first conviction the court reversed the trial court's decision and remanded the case for a new trial.

Justice Samuel Seabury, who presided at Becker's second trial, will not hear the argument or participate in rendering the decision.

FOR PROHIBITION BILL.

Assembly Committee Favors Fish's Referendum Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—In a general clean-up of measures pending before the Assembly Excise Committee the Fish bill, submitting the question of State-wide prohibition to a referendum vote, was reported favorably by a vote of 7 to 6. The bill introduced by Assemblyman Gillette of Yates, providing for State-wide prohibition but not for a referendum, was killed by a vote of 6 to 7.

The Fish bill provides for submitting the liquor question to the voters in 1916. If sustained by the voters, it would end the sale or manufacture within the State of all intoxicants.

The committee reported, also by a vote of 7 to 6, the Howard bill submitting the question of license to a referendum whenever 25 per cent. of the voters of any political subdivision shall ask that this be done.

Passes Sheriff's Salary Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Assembly today passed the Ellenbogen bill making the office of Sheriff of New York County an out-and-out salaried place. The salary remains $12,000, but under the bill the Sheriff loses his present half share of the fees, which amount to $50,000 a year.

PATENTEE CAN'T FIX A RETAILER'S PRICES

Judge Hand Dismisses Suit Brought by Victor Company Against R. H. Macy & Co.

PATENT RIGHTS INVOLVED

Plaintiff Sought to Prevent Sale of Phonographs at Less Than Stipulated Figure.

Under the Patent Law the patentee has not the right to fix the price at which a patented article shall be sold at retail. This is the substance of a decision handed down yesterday by Judge Augustus N. Hand, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in a suit brought by the Victor Talking Machine to restrain R. H. Macy & Co., from selling phonographs and records at a lower price than that fixed by the Victor Company.

According to Edmond E. Wise, counsel for the Macy corporation, the decision will be of the greatest importance to the thousands of manufacturers who have dictated the ultimate price at which their patented articles must be retailed. Unless some legal action acts as a stay the Macy Company can resume selling phonographs and records at their own price and the refusal of a wholesale dealer to sell them Victor machines will mark the begining of an action under the Sherman Law, charging restraint of trade.

The suit was brought against Jesse Isidor Straus, Percy S. Straus and Herbert N. Straus, individually and as copartners trading as R. H. Macy & Co. The complaint did not charge the defendants with unlawfully obtaining possession of the phonographs or records, but that their act of infringement consisted in exceeding the limited use granted by the license in that they sold the articles less than the fixed price and that they threatened to continue to do so. The Victor Company, under its "license" system holds that the title to the articles, though ostensibly sold, remains with the company until the patents having the longest term to run shall have expired.

Refers to Precedents.

The infringement charged was for selling when the defendants were alleged to possess nothing more than a non-assignable right to use. Judge Hand says that the only question was whether a patentee who had once received his royalty covering the use of the patented article during the entire life of the patent could by his license prevent the transfer of the use of his license.

In arriving at his decision Judge Hand referred to the precedent established in the case of Bauer vs. O'Donnell, 229 U. S. I. In this case the notice of license was as follows:

"This size package of Sanatogen is licensed by use for sale and use at a price not less than $1. Any sale in violation of this condition will constitute an infringement of our patent."

The entire action in this case revolved around the section of the patent law which grants the patentee, his heirs and assigns, for the period of seventeen years the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention. (R. S. Sec. 4,884.) In this case a majority of the United States Supreme Court held that the patent law did not, under the exclusive right obtained by the statute to "vend" a patented article, grant the right "to dictate the price at which subsequent sales of the article may be made" when sale had once taken place.

The court reviews the decision in the case of Henry vs. Dick Company, in which a mimeograph machine was sold with the restriction that only the stencil paper, ink, and other appliances manufactured by the A. B. Dick Company, manufacturers of the machine, be used upon it. In this case a can of ink was sold by Sidney Henry to an owner of a Dick machine, though he had knowledge of the license agreement and he expected the ink to be used on the mimeograph. In this case the United States Supreme Court found the act of Henry constituted an infringement of patent rights. Judge Hand presents several reasons why the case of Henry vs. Dick did not apply in the present case, though the case was strongly urged in the Victor complaint as a basis for a decision in their favor.

In the Dick case, Judge Hand pointed out, the license gave no right, expressed or implied, to transfer the use, while in the O'Donnell case the use granted was confessedly assignable because the license agreement contemplated successive sales. He says that the point upon which the latter case turned was that the patentees had no further interest in the use, and unless the licensee violated some provision of the license, he had parted with his interest in it because he had received the entire royalty.

Dismisses the Complaint.

"Such," wrote Judge Hand, "is the exact situation here."

If the defendants should use the machines without the complainant's needles, Judge Hand finds, the rule laid down in the Dick case might apply, but no such infringement was alleged and the Dick case could be extended to cover a case like the present.

Speaking of the O'Donnell case the Judge said: "If this were a case of first impression I might feel that no sufficient reason exists for holding that a patentee could not attach such limitations to the future use of his patented goods as he might choose irrespective of whether he had received a full royalty or not. I think, however, the case of Bauer vs. O'Donnell holds to the contrary. I can, after careful consideration, see no difference, except a purely formal one between that case and the one under consideration and for this reason I am of the opinion that the bill must be dismissed."

Two years ago, and in consequence of the "Sanatogen decision," Mr. Wise said, the Victor company changed its selling methods, devising a system in which instead of selling outright it gave an alleged license to use the machine during the life of patents. Under this system wholesale dealers were called licensed distributors and they could only sell to licensed dealers. Rules and agreements had to be signed before one could engage in the sale of machines and records. The Macy company was one of those asked to sign the new agreement. It refused, but continued to sell phonographs at the standard prices.

In the Spring following the adoption of the new system the Macy company asked permission to sell old records at a cut price. This was refused and then R. H. Macy & Co. declared its independence. The company sold at a lower price and its source of supplies was cut off. Still it kept Victor machines on sale. Wholesalers were tried by what Mr. Wise called the "High Court of Justice" and the very suspicion that a dealer was supplying R. H. Macy meant a revocation of the license. An injunction was sought by the Victor company, but the action was not pressed. Then the Victor company brought the suit which has resulted in Justice Hand's decision.

GOV. WHITMAN GIVES WAY.

Tax Bill Concession Wins Support in the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—By sacrificing a vital principle underlying his Tax Reform bill, Gov. Whitman succeeded in obtaining the necessary support for that measure to assure its passage in the Assembly, where in all probability it will come up tomorrow as a caucus measure and will be passed under an emergency message.

Speaker Sweet said tonight that he would have 80 votes for the bill in the Assembly as a result of the concession made by Gov. Whitman. This involves the striking out of a provision in the bill under which the proposed new Tax Commission would have broad powers of supervision over taxation and the equalization of taxes by the County Boards. Nearly every rural Board of Supervisors has gone on record as opposed to this provision, and their attitude was reflected strongly in the Assembly until the Governor consented to the amendment.

It was predicted tonight that the bill would go through the Senate with the provision unchanged to take from the Controller the function of assessing corporations. Gov. Whitman tonight sent for the Republican delegation from Brooklyn, the home of Controller Travis, and told them that he would expect them to cease opposition to his Tax Reform bill and support the measure. In its present form the Tax Reform bill will contain little but the provision putting the present Tax Commissioners out of office to make room for Republicans, and the section providing for the assessment of the corporation tax by the Tax Commissioners instead of by the Controller.

SAYS ALIENS ARE FAVORED.

Assemblyman Accuses Subway Contractors of Evading New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Assemblyman John Kerrigan of the Eleventh New York District on the floor of the lower house today asserted that since the repeal of the law barring alien labor from public works contractors engaged in building New York City subways had discharged thousands of American citizens and taken on aliens because they were cheaper.

"This has been done," said Mr. Kerrigan, shaking his finger at Majority Leader Hinman, "because your constructive legislation has given the contractors a loophole when you say they must give citizens preference. 'Preference'—that means a lot to a contractor, doesn't it?

"And, Mr. Hinman," he continued, "while we are talking about subways, I want to give you and the rest of the Republicans a good piece of advice from a man who has been in this body for twenty-five years—'Watch your step, Mr. Hinman; watch your step.'"

FEE ALLOWED MRS. WALTER.

Wife of Yonkers Carpet Manufacturer Granted $750 for Counsel.

Mrs. Dr. Anna M. Kuethe Walter, 48 years old, who is defending a suit in the Supreme Court for an annulment of her marriage to Herman Walter, millionaire carpet manufacturer of Yonkers, yesterday obtained an allowance of $750 for counsel fees pending the trial of the suit. Justice Bijur signed the order.

In an affidavit Mrs. Walter says she and Mr. Walter were married in 1899. The ceremony was performed by their standing together, raising their right hands, and promising to be man and wife forever. There was a later marriage ceremony performed by the Rev. Ernest A. Tappert of 546 West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street. She says she studied medicine at the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania with her husband's consent.

The annulment suit is brought by Moritz Walter, brother of her husband, who is the committee of the latter's person and estate.

Velvet Joe on "Rheumatics"

AMPUTATION is a pretty shore cure for rheumatics, but it ain't recommended much. The patient might miss the leg sometime.

THERE are ways and ways of taking the "bite" out of tobacco. But there's *one* way to make tobacco cool and mellow, and still leave all the true tobacco taste and fragrance in it. That's Nature's way—the VELVET way.

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SULLIVAN TAKES BACK HIS CHARGES

Continued from Page 1.

we in fairness to our constituency, in justice to all honesty to ourselves, in justice to all concerned, to pass this law when there is only one influence demanding it, and that influence the casualty company that's going to be benefited?

"After the influence known to the political boss, after they brought all those here, brought in the bosses from all over the State and whipped into line the recalcitrants, there is not much use discussing this."

When the Assembly resumed work after the recess the members had been killing time for an hour and a half. It was shortly after 2 o'clock when Messrs. Sweet, Hinman, and Sullivan filed back and Sullivan took the floor.

Sullivan Takes it Back.

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "I arise to a question of personal privilege. Due to the fact that there has been a misapprehension of what I said the other night in a debate on the compensation bill, I desire to say that I did not mean to charge that there were dishonest motives back of the vote of any member of this body or of the Senate. The situation is that I personally opposed the amendment and I entered into the contest with the determination to win if I could, as I always do. I did not mean to strike below the belt.

"I did not have the evidence nor did I have the suspicion that any Assemblyman or Senator acted through dishonest motives."

Assemblyman Fish then challenged the majority to an investigation. He said:

"I want to read to you just what I did say last Thursday night. It was: "'The Republican Party here represented is acting on this bill in behalf of several men who get retainers from casualty companies and who pull down the levers that operate things here at Albany. You are acting for one or two men who are in the employ of the insurance companies.'

"Mr. Speaker, I demand an investigation. No one has told who is behind this bill that we rushed through without a hearing. Even if the gentleman from Chautauqua (Mr. Sullivan) says he has no evidence, that does not end the matter.

"Now, the Speaker of this House has been quoted as saying that the Civic Federation is behind this amendment. I called up the President of the Civic Federation in New York last night, and he denies that the federation ever backed any such measure.

"Again, I resent the action of the Senate in getting into this and issuing orders to the lower house. If the majority leader of this House wants some one else to do his dirty work, that is his privilege if he can get it done. If an investigation is to be made, and it surely should be, it must start here and not in a dictatorial Senate.

"I read that the Speaker has said that nothing will come of all this. I submit that the Speaker is prejudiced and should be eliminated from any investigation we may have.

Reads Roosevelt's Letter.

"I repeat, I demand to know who wants this bill. No one asked me to vote for it. I want you to hear what a former Governor thinks of what you are doing."

Then Mr. Fish read a letter from Oyster Bay:

My Dear Mr. Fish: In response to your request I have to say that of course I entirely agree with you and feel that it is a great misfortune, a great backward step, to have the Workmen's Compensation Act twisted out of its proper purpose, which is to be literally a compensation act for workmen, and turned into a bill in the interest of casualty companies. I think that there is scant room for argument in the matter. The case can be put in a nutshell. Do the people of the State of New York want a compensation act in the interest of the workingmen? If so, it is the duty of those in power at Albany to defeat this proposed amendment to the already existing act. If the design is to pass a bill in the interest of the casualty companies, the proposed amendment meets that purpose.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The gentleman from Chautauqua is not the only man who made charges on this floor as to the passage of this bill. I welcome an investigation, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Sweet was pale as Mr. Fish concluded his speech. It was with difficulty that he controlled his voice as he said:

"I ask the gentleman if he has any evidence of any one in this body being approached improperly to secure his vote on this or any matter or to present that evidence here and now."

"The House has heard what I said," replied Mr. Fish. "I repeat it all here and I am willing to go before any investigating committee and prove my statements."

"That doesn't answer me," broke in the Speaker. "If the gentleman from Putnam knows of any bribery of members of this House, I call on him now to speak his mind and to give the names of the guilty men."

"I refuse," shouted Mr. Fish. "I do not recognize the right of the Chair to question me on this or any other matter."

"I insist the House has the right to know," ruled Mr. Sweet.

"I am willing to go before an investigating committee of this House and present the names and connections in my possession, replied Mr. Fish. "I flatly refuse to do so here."

"The House is an investigating committee as a whole," insisted Speaker Sweet, "and I call for the gentleman's proof of bribery."

"I will make no charges of bribery now on the floor," said Mr. Fish. "I call for an investigating committee."

"Does the gentleman know," shouted the Speaker, "that under his constitutional rights this is the only place he can be questioned for statements on the floor of this body?"

Fish Waives His Rights.

"I waive my constitutional rights," answered Mr. Fish, "and am willing and anxious to go before an investigating committee. I stand pat on my statement that improper influences put the Direct Settlement bill through this House. You have the investigators named and I'll give the proof."

Minority Leader Smith then raised the point that the issue today was a minor matter when the principle was at stake as to whether or not the Senate could go beyond the Constitution in attempting to dictate to the Assembly.

"Today we may be making a precedent that will go down in history," he said. "It is more important for Section 12, Article 111, of the Constitution to be maintained than for proof of these charges to be given. The people of the State intended when they wrote that section that in no place else except this room can a member of this body be questioned for what he says on this floor."

Leader Hinman then said that the Senate had a perfect right to be represented in the investigation inasmuch as it had been included in the charges made. He admitted that he framed the resolution introduced and passed in the Senate on Friday. He reminded Mr. Fish that the only representative of casualty companies he had seen about lately was William H. Hotchkiss, former State Progressive Chairman.

Sweet Praises Sullivan.

When Mr. Hinman had finished Speaker Sweet poured some balm on Mr. Sullivan.

"I believe the statement by the gentleman from Chautauqua comes from the bottom of his heart," the Speaker said, "and I think it has drawn him into closer friendship with every member of the Assembly, both Republican and Democratic. It was the manly thing for him to do."

Republican leaders regard their honor as vindicated and will allow the original Senate resolution for an investigation to die in the Ways and Means Committee. Speaker Sweet said tonight that the whole "fracas" was history.

"All that Mr. Fish was after," he said, "was a little publicity at the expense of the Speaker and other members of the Assembly. Now that he has got that I think he will become quiescent."

After the session Mr. Fish said that if he remained "quiescent" it was merely because circumstances which he regarded as binding would compel him to remain silent except under a subpoena, when it would be compulsory for him to tell all he knew.

Gov. Whitman supported the direct settlement bill strongly, as was shown by the fact that he sent an emergency message to expedite its passage.

Speaker Sweet said today that the bill had come to the Assembly from the Governor and that the Governor at the time had conveyed the distinct impression that it was the work of the National Civic Federation.

The denial of the representative of that body of any responsibility for the measure has startled the leaders somewhat, and as yet Gov. Whitman has not said anything to shed further light on the origin of the bill. The Governor's secretary was in the Assembly Chamber this afternoon while the discussion was going on.

The quiescent attitude of the Democratic organization was expected. In the Assembly debate today attention was called to the fact that Senator James A. Foley, who represent Tammany Leader Murphy's district and Assembly James J. Walker, another Tammany man, were sponsors for a compensation bill in 1913, which had the ardent support of the casualty companies, while another bill favored by the labor organizations, which had been introduced by Senator Murtaugh, was pending before the Legislature.

Calls Senator Brown Czar.

While the debate in the Assembly was in progress the regular business in the Senate was sidetracked while Senators Brown and Wagner, the Republican and Democratic leaders, were engaged in heated discussion which lasted an hour and a half. The discussion grew out of Senator Wagner's charge that Senator Brown had made himself the "Czar of the Senate."

"This is not a legislative body; this is a kindergarten," the Democratic leader said, "the members of the majority are not even allowed to do their own thinking. You haven't passed one piece of constructive legislation this session; you haven't even thought about constructive legislation. All you have thought about in your mad scramble for jobs has been ripper legislation."

"From what the minority leader says," interrupted Senator Jones, Republican, "one might gather that the majority is disorganized."

"Oh, no," retorted Mr. Wagner, "not disorganized; paralyzed."

In the most acrimonious discussion of the session Senator Brown asserted that he had never before been so insulted on the floor of the Senate. "Now is the time to have it out," he said.

Then for an hour and a half the two leaders "had it out." When spectators made too many remarks the President cleared the gallery.

"This is the first time in my experience," said Senator Brown, "that any member of the Senate has time after time ridiculed the Senate, and only the good humor of the minority leader saves the day—prevents his words from becoming contempt of the Senate and of myself, as majority leader."

"I am sorry I have so excited the Senator from the Thirty-fifth," replied Senator Wagner, "but I do not take back one word I said about his dictatorship, and I intend to continue my criticisms. I resent your assuming the powers, though they may be benevolent, of a dictator of this body."

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By GEORGE B. McCLELLAN
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B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............15 Beekman Street
Wall Street...............2 Rector Street
Harlem............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

TRADE AND GOVERNMENT.

A new business era is opening before the United States, not by our volition, but because the world wills it so. The nations are thrusting trade and profits upon us on a vast scale. The world moves fast nowadays, and, wisely guided, our merchants can accomplish in a few years what required generations for accomplishment by other nations in slower times. At this juncture there are offered for choice the methods of Washington and of Wall Street, the methods of business and the methods of lawmakers. The contrast is so sharp that the choice of the road by which we shall advance in the use of the opportunities now offered us is almost equivalent to a choice of whether we shall use or waste them. Two things are certain of the past, and promise to be true of the future. Law never has created prosperity, and business always has made its own way to profits. The question now is whether business shall be allowed to make its own way, or whether it shall be forced to adopt the methods of those whose strong point is rather spending money than making or saving it. When it is considered how seldom nations pay their debts an idea is given of what poor guides Governments are on the road to fortune.

Washington lately has assumed charge of business subjects which used to be left to the courts. Reference is made to business methods, not to business morals. Our lawmakers have sought control of prices and profits, the lawful volume of business to be done by individuals, the methods to be used in selling, and countless matters of discretion rather than of right or wrong. At the moment the question is not regarding the policy or impolicy of such regulation, but whether it is or is not the way to prosperity. Take the cotton trade, for instance. Shall the size of the crop be regulated by law or by the growers of cotton? Shall the staple be sold by options in the manner of the Exchanges, or shall the trade in futures be forbidden, or conducted in the manner of those familiar rather with ideals than actualities of trade? At the moment cotton is strong, despite the publication of the figures of the biggest known production, and although the Exchanges are open. The method of those relying upon Government for prosperity was to close the Exchanges and to limit production. Would it make for prosperity in the cotton trade to limit production and to stop speculation?

The method of Wall Street is exemplified by the National City Bank, which is seeking to stimulate trade by circulars that are little treatises on the methods of the development of commerce. There is nothing in them about puts and calls, or about dealings in securities of any sort. There is no suggestion of any royal road to wealth. Instead there is a discriminating study of the past, and the manifestation of the belief that the new era must be a growth from the past rather than a creation of supermen or supermoralists. There is not the least desire to monopolize anything. The information is offered freely to all, to be taken or left, and not to be imposed in the manner of the lawmakers. The gist of the teaching of those who have succeeded hitherto is that wise speculation is the basis of commerce, not speculation in stocks, but the ventures of legitimate trade. England and Germany became great financially by first being great commercially. Their banking grew from their trade, not their trade from their banking. Their trade depended on foresight and ventures wisely made.

Their methods were different, but neither used the methods of Washington. England prospered because anything the world produced could be negotiated for there, at a price. Money would be lent or paid on the spot for anything which promised a profit on a resale anywhere in the world. What England bought it paid for in pounds, and for what it sold it collected the price in pounds. Its warehouses were crammed with the wealth of the world in transit, with a profit on the incoming and on the outgoing. Of this re-export business there is here hardly a trace. Our warehouses are filled with what we produce or use, and that suffices to make it the world's greatest port. What will New York be, and what will the national commerce be, when we have our share of the trade unknown to us, and which has made other nations surpass us? The commercial greatness of Germany rests rather upon organization, upon co-operation, upon co-ordination of export and import and transportation, largely in the methods of "combinations in restraint of trade." Nowhere is there such keen watching for opportunities to buy and sell as in Germany, and nowhere are trust "Kartels" as free, not in free trade England itself.

It is a long way to success in the political manner, but there is the highest promise of success in the business manner. We have provided ourselves, through the assistance given by business in Washington's revision of the banking of the nation, with a financial machine as fit and strong as either England's or Germany's, and with a credit capacity unsurpassed. The opportunity is at hand, and it needs but the use of it to make the nation prosper as never before. Wall Street is finding itself with the passage of the country from an agricultural to a commercial community. The era which is closed was the era of domestic securities and of parish trade. The world has never witnessed such volumes of commerce as is now promising, because the world has never seen before a nation of 100,000,000 people of our quality, equipped with the resources of steam and electricity, and credit limited only by discretion.

PARK INVADERS BUSY.

Signs of preparation for a new attempt to invade Central Park are plain enough to justify a speedy mobilization of the forces of righteousness. The enemy is always wakeful, and he has lately become visibly alert. The protection of Central Park is a matter demanding continual watchfulness. Scarcely a year has passed since it was opened in which some scheme of encroachment has not been discovered and checked. If the good people of this city had not been determined to keep the Park for park purposes only it would have been given over long ago to macadamized parade grounds, armories, free theatres, swimming pools, and music halls. The would-be invaders seem to learn nothing by experience. They come forward blithely each time with proposals which they profess to consider entirely new.

Fortunately the city may count upon the loyalty to its best interests of the President of the Park Board, Mr. GEORGE CABOT WARD. He will lend no ear to the blandishments of the tempters. He intends to tear down that dangerous old arsenal, so that its presence in the Park can no longer be used as a "precedent," or its site claimed for another building on the plea that there has always been a building there. The useless and ugly arsenal cannot go too quickly.

THE USES OF SPECULATION.

Taking stock of the country's wheat supply on March 1, as the custom is, the Department of Agriculture found that after having accounted for exports of 245 million bushels between July 1 and March 1, against only 109 million bushels in the corresponding period of 1913-14—an increase of 136 million bushels sold abroad—there was still a surplus above domestic requirements of 91 million bushels. That is the amount yet available for export and "carry-over," biding the next crop, which will begin to come in about July 1. The "carry-over" is no fixed amount. It is the variable quantity taken over from one crop year to the next, as a kind of reserve against accidents. Last year it was about 76 million bushels. It need not be so large. This year it will be less, and may safely be, because the Southern planting has been unusually stimulated, so that even before July 1 new wheat from that region will begin to come to market. However, it is obvious that out of a surplus remaining of 91 million bushels exports cannot continue at the rate maintained during January and February. In those two months exports amounted to 67½ million bushels. Another two months at that rate would reduce our total surplus to 23½ million bushels by the end of April.

The department's inquiry discloses also the fact that the farmer was more inclined to hold his wheat for high prices than dealers were. On March 1 last the amount in country mills, elevators, and at points of statistical accumulation was 15 million bushels less than on March 1, 1914, but the amount in farmers' hands was one million bushels more. Thus the farmer, by his reluctance to sell, must have greatly assisted speculators and dealers to advance the price and make Europe pay dear for wheat. It may well be asked what the present situation would be if the price of wheat had not doubled in the six months following the outbreak of war. If speculators and dealers actuated by a desire for gain had not in the first instance bought heavily for a rise, if farmers likewise actuated had not held back their grain, and if wheat had remained between eighty and ninety cents, where it was when the war began, should we now have any surplus left at all? Probably not, unless the Government had commandeered the supply and imposed restrictions upon exports. The only purpose of substituting an arbitrary Government control of distribution in place of the natural control of both domestic consumption and exports exerted by the price would be to prevent any rise in price. In that case we suppose we should have sold our surplus to Europe at an average price of say eighty-five or ninety cents a bushel, whereas the average price obtained was probably $1.30, maybe more. The difference is between $125,000,000 and $150,000,000, and it is here in this country, divided among farmers, dealers, and speculators directly, and to be divided among all the people ultimately and indirectly.

It is true that the dearness of wheat in this country has been an immediate hardship to many people, who found it difficult to understand, seeing that there was no scarcity, but actually the largest surplus over domestic requirements ever produced in the United States. On the other hand, the rise in price was a natural economic occurrence, and served the purposes (1) of checking waste in consumption, (2) of stimulating further production beyond anything hitherto attempted, (3) of forcing Europe to pay handsomely for what we had to sell, and (4) of protecting us against the calamity of actual scarcity. It is futile to protest against speculation which tends thus to keep an equilibrium between supply and demand until some instrumentality more trustworthy is found to take its place in the economic scheme of things. That speculators make money, sometimes a great deal, is no argument against the uses of speculation.

THE GOLF AMATEUR.

The demand for amendment of the rule of the United States Golf Association defining the qualifications of an amateur player arose from a dispute as to the standing of a golfer who accepted pay for laying out courses. He and his friends contended that if he possessed the skill and judgment required to lay out a golf course well he was surely entitled to fair remuneration for the time he gave to that work, and that, if his acceptance of payment for that disqualified him as an amateur, then the acceptance of royalties by the author of a book on golf, or payment for writing a magazine or newspaper article on the game, should also be regarded as a disqualification. It seemed a thin argument. Under so narrow a ruling very few writers who try to play golf could ever be accounted amateurs, and, as still fewer could hope for admission to the professional ranks, where there is no room for duffers, they would all be golfing outcasts, guerrilla golfers without recognition from regulars of either camp. For who that plays at golf and also has access to any medium for the expression of thought or fancy could refrain from setting forth his views of golfing from time to time? Manifestly, no man, or woman either, can be driven from the ranks of amateur golfers merely because of a printed book or essay, or other literary vanity.

The question about the laying out of courses, however, needed judicial consideration. The association has pondered it and decided that an amateur may lay out a course for golf for hire and salary, and that he may also write a book. This settles the dispute for all time. As for the other provisions of the rule defining the amateur, as it now stands, there never was any ground for disputing them. An amateur may not make clubs for pay or sell golf balls, or serve as a caddy after he has become a grown man, or as caddy master or greens keeper, or teach the game, or play in tournaments for money. In other words, a golf amateur may not also be a golf professional. Nor must he lend his name or his portrait to advertise golfing goods, or sell the use of his name for the title page of a book written or compiled by another. In other words, a golf amateur must adhere to the practices of a gentleman of leisure so far as the game of golf is concerned.

There will be no further disputes. In the matter of laying out courses there was some excuse for argument. But when we take into consideration the violent abuse any person who performs that utterly thankless job is subject to for the remainder of his life, we must feel that the association did well to rule leniently in this matter. Not many amateurs are anxious to lay out courses, except in strange neighborhoods and under an alias.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

In his latest public address Mayor MITCHEL said, as he has often said, and as he never ought to be allowed to say without challenge, "The time is coming in New York when we must choose between curtailment of social service and the imposition of heavier burdens upon the taxpayers." Economy in the city's finances was the issue of the election which gave the Mayor the opportunity which now he fails to grasp. His plea is the difficulty of the task. He says that the laws of the State require most of the expenditures which keep the city's finances embarrassed. The Legislature is nearing adjournment, and he has not moved for the repeal of any law requiring the city to spend funds in a way he disapproves.

The case of the Controller is different. He used to ask what economies others would recommend. He has now publicly committed himself to beginning reduction with the education budget, especially the equal pay burden. Does the Mayor agree with this? Or is there some other preferable reduction? The taxpayers want to hear more about reductions of taxes than about new taxes or why taxes cannot be reduced.

There can be no new issues in city politics until this previous question is settled. The Mayor cannot confuse the question of economy with the question of social service. The city wastes enough to support any volume of social service it has ever rendered, on any honest basis. If that is not so the election was won on false pretenses, and the city is rightly disappointed. He causes disappointment when he loses interest in his own program upon being intrusted with its execution.

For example, charity is a social service, and the city is said to spend $60,000,000 on charities. Does it get $60,000,000 worth of social service? There is no intention of suggesting that it does not, but the sum is so large that asking for more will attract attention. Where is social service to stop? There is not enough money to pay for all that it would be a pleasure to give away.

GETTING A NAVAL RESERVE.

There is a promise that we shall soon have a naval reserve, made up of men who served in the navy and were honorably discharged. The number of such men still eligible for service is, it seems, largely conjectural. The Navy Department has begun to hunt for them through the mails, which is a good enough way when there is no better, and, of course, there will be many disappointments. But if only 10,000 able-bodied, well-seasoned veterans are enrolled in the reserve within a year, we shall be that much better off. The department is hoping to get 50,000. They will receive small pay, but their obligations will be small. They will not have to give nearly so much time to practice as National Guardsmen.

Of course a Naval Reserve should have been established years ago. But the people are as much at fault as their Representatives in Congress. If the new scheme works as well as the department expects we can well afford to let bygones be bygones. If it does not work well, another plan must be adopted without needless delay.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Only His Premises Are Weak. In the letter which one H. SCHECK, a German soldier in Flanders, was moved to send THE TIMES after reading a reproduction in a Cologne paper of its editorial pronouncement that the war would surely end in Germany's defeat, there appeared, on analysis, a truly curious and interesting argument. Reduced to syllogistic form it would run about like this:

Whatever the Germans unanimously determine to do can, should, and will be done by them in spite of all opposition; the Germans are united in the determination to win the war; therefore their victory is inevitable.

The deduction from the premises is logically sound, and it can be attacked only by denying propositions which to the writer of the letter presumably seemed axioms no more questionable than those upon which geometry rests. While he holds that opinion, argument with him, in any proper sense of the word, is obviously impossible. As a matter of fact, our correspondent unconsciously started with his conclusion, and arranged his premises to suit his need. They are absurdly far, for anybody not a German of his type, from being self-evident truths. Indeed, it is their falsity that is self-evident, for Germany's determination to do a thing proves ability as little as it proves rightness, and there remains at least an excuse for hoping that this confident soldier is incorrect in the assumption that his fellow-countrymen of every class agree with him as to the origin, the progress, and the termination of the war.

That there is some approach to such a consensus of opinion is lamentably manifest, but there is some reason for thinking or suspecting that the apparent unanimity is due to a stern repression of all opposing views. Antagonism to prevailing sentiments is more or less dangerous everywhere, and never is it more perilous than when it can be denounced and punished as treason. The effective and articulate Germans at the present time do seem to be all of one mind, but it is unthinkable that 70,000,000 anywhere in the world are in absolute agreement on any subject.

Comparing Prisons to Hospitals. Warden OSBORNE of Sing Sing proposes that all judicial sentences for crime be made really "indeterminate"—not within any stated limits, that is, but covering only the time, long or short, it takes in each case to make the convict over into a good citizen. Of the old objects which imprisonment was supposed to attain, or at least to have in view—punitive, deterrent, and reformative—he would abandon all except the last.

Whatever the offense, Mr. OSBORNE would keep the criminal in confinement until he was "cured," and no longer, and in explanation or justification of his plan, he likens men in prison to patients in a hospital. The latter, in theory, if not in practice, are kept until they are well—or dead—no matter what is the matter with them, and on recovery, if they do recover, they are allowed to go. And that is what he would do with criminals.

This is, of course, the logical position for anybody to take who accepts in its entirety the new view of criminal conduct and of the nature of individual responsibility therefor, but it is one that conflicts with so many established beliefs and customs that Mr. OSBORNE cannot expect to have it generally accepted much before the millennium arrives, and then there will be no prisons or prisoners at all. For some time to come there will remain the feeling that crime should be punished, and that the fear of punishment deters from its commission.

Already, however, there is much sympathy with the effort to emphasize the possibilities of reforming convicts, and experiments in this direction have warm and increasing approval. The new ideas have at least this in their favor—the old system, by common consent, worked badly. It worked so badly that no change can easily be for the worse.

Teaching Hatred As a Virtue. So opposed to all civilized ideas is an exhortation to make bitter hatred a national characteristic and to teach it as a duty, that it is hard to believe in the authenticity of the article printed yesterday as the translation of one written by a German officer for publication in a paper issued in the conquered City of Lille. Standing alone, such a thing would be incredible, but unfortunately it does not so stand.

There is no question about the authorship of ERNST LISSAUER'S "Hassgesang," or about the favor with which it was received in Germany. Indubitable, too, is the widespread use there of the phrase, "GOD punish England!" Yet to common knowledge, in Germany as elsewhere, hate is the most degrading of emotions, the most powerful foe of reason, and it leads only to acts of cruelty and injustice invariably when directed against any large group of individuals.

Whoever "harbors up a wrong" condemns himself to unhappiness and confesses to inferiority and fear. Indeed, as has been well said, hate is always the measure of fear, and it is as unworthy of the brave as of those whose cause is good.

ART NOTES.

Paintings from Private Estates on View—Water Colors.

At the American Art Association Galleries the walls are covered with art of all sorts that has emerged from private estates and collections to be dispersed in the auction room. There is the Corot "Hay Cart," originally from the Henry Graves collection, and the same artist's "Paysan Italien." There are several landscapes, each by William Morris Hunt, Blakelock, Joseph Jefferson, Thomas Moran, a wide range. Frank D. Millet's "The Granddaughter," sometimes called "The Convalescent," is interesting on account of the careful painting of the interior, a pleasant room of typical character in the home of Josiah Wedgwood's granddaughter. No doubt the handsome old Englishman coming in at the door represents the famous potter. Another picture of associative interest is a study for the well-known painting by Josef Israels, "At the Window." The collection as a whole represents the taste of an era that has retreated into the past.

The private collections of M. A. E. Bierman, which include paintings by early Dutch and Italian artists, porcelains, pottery and objects of art, are also on view. Among the pictures are two very remarkable needlework pictures done in silk by "Mademoiselle Rosee." One represents the meeting of Abraham and Melchisedek, the other "Moses on the Mount." Both were exhibited at the exposition of textile art at the Royal Academy of Art at Amsterdam in 1891.

Painted Gardens.

Florence Robinson is showing a group of her water colors at the Reinhardt Galleries. The subjects are drawn from France, Italy, Spain, Holland and America, and are treated with the bright competence and vigor characteristic of the artist's work in this most difficult medium. Among the American subjects are several gardens and "ensembles," which have been lent by Mrs. E. H. Harriman and Mrs. William P. Hamilton, and which were painted last Summer at Arden House and Table Rock. Miss Robinson very wisely has not attempted to forestall time in mellowing the fresh tones of these young and magnificent places, and her versions will remain portraits of their early bloom which the owners will cherish as such, water color declining to grow sallow with the passing of years.

Arthur R. Freedlander has won the Isidor Portrait Prize at the Salmagundi Club's exhibition of oils.

THE FICTION INDIAN.

He Does Not Exist, Especially Not Among the Pai Utes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a great lot of nonsense written about the American Indian, and the idea that he is a perfectly dreadful character ready to stab and kill on sight has been successfully fostered by most of our novelists. It is not romantic to describe the Indian as a reasonable, tractable person, full of fun; he must be, for literary purposes at least, a fiendish being, obdurate, defiant, to the last ditch. So the dispatches with regard to the recent Pai Ute disturbance in Utah pictured the "Red Devils" as renegade murderers.

All of us who know the Indian as he is knew immediately that the affair had been wrongly handled, and that the probability was that the Indians were not altogether to blame. The French saying, "Look for the woman," is paralleled in the West when there is an Indian uprising by "Search for the white man," for nine times out of ten it is the white man who has created the situation. The easy success of General Scott in settling the difficulty proves once more how reasonable the Indian is, and how quickly he listens when a man of character, in whom he has confidence, speaks to him. These Pai Utes were pretty sure, if taken by the ordinary posse, to be executed on the spot, or if they were tried, the trial would have been a one-sided affair, but when a man like General Scott went to them with an assurance of fair play, they knew they would get it, and surrendered themselves.

I understand that it was the belief of many of the Pai Utes further West, who were not involved in the trouble, but who knew the circumstances, that Tsenegat would be liberated by a court of justice if all the facts in the case of the dead Mexican were brought out.

Old Posey was born in House-Rock Valley, North Arizona, a descendant of Pai Utes among whom I traveled extensively, and often alone, forty years ago. They were entirely peaceable at that time, and seem to have been ever since till this recent resistance. One of our novelists, in a newspaper interview, speaks of the Pai Utes as being "ever known as an elusive people." They are not a bit elusive, and never have been. And in the entire history of the West the Pai Ute, with a few exceptions, has been helpful rather than antagonistic to the whites, though sometimes he has had a kick for his kindness.

F. S. DELLENBAUGH.

New York, March 22, 1915.

Defilement by Dogs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be hoped that the rumored retirement of our efficient Health Commissioner, Dr. Goldwater, will not occur until he has had an opportunity, and been able, to make the regulation of the dog nuisance effective. The absurd inconsistency of a city ordinance that penalizes spitting on sidewalks but permits their defilement by dogs must be apparent even to selfish dog keepers. I often see comparatively frail women engaged as janitresses, washing from the steps of apartment houses and sidewalks the disgusting evidence of the "dog lovers'" want of consideration. If dogs are to be permitted in a city—a most unsuitable place for them—then they should be led in the streets and not in footpaths or parks where children are allowed to play. It is generally known that the excreta of flesh-eating animals, such as dogs and cats, is not only more offensive, but carries a greater menace to health than that of horses, sheep, and other herb-eating creatures, yet the latter are regulated, the former are not. One is often shocked and nauseated to see the defilement of ice, vegetables, flowers, &c., by dogs on a leash. Those at large, of course, commit greater beastliness.

W. G.

New York, March 22, 1915.

The Timorous Philadelphia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was a passenger on the American Line steamship Philadelphia, which left New York on Feb. 13 flying the flag of the United States of America and carrying some hundred and fifty passengers and the United States mails. On Saturday, Feb. 20, as we were going up St. George's Channel, the ship's lights were extinguished and all the portholes blanketed. It was humiliating to the Americans on board to see a vessel of their country entering the Port of Liverpool like a thief fearful of discovery. Instead of furling her flag, blanketing the lights, and sneaking to an anchorage in the harbor of Liverpool, it seems as though the Philadelphia should have proudly shown her colors and boldly exercised her right to traffic with neutral countries. It is time that America asserted herself.

EDWIN G. LAWRENCE.

London, England, Feb. 23, 1915.

THE STATE'S MANY POCKETS

Hints to Mr. Saxe and Others Interested in New York's Finances.

Office of the City Controller,
Baltimore, Md., March 21, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES I read with much interest ex-Senator John G. Saxe's explanation of the condition of New York State's finances. Having had much to do with similar conditions in a number of States and large municipalities, as well as in the National Government, it seems needful that further explanation should be given and perhaps some questions asked before Mr. Saxe's intelligible and temperate setting forth of the conditions can be finally accepted.

Mr. Saxe bases his argument upon the distinction between "appropriations," which are merely authorizations to spend, and "obligations" which are actually incurred debts for salaries, wages, supplies, contracts, &c. The distinction is fundamental and obvious, and should be considered, of course. Indeed, it is so essential that it must not only be applied to the expenditure or outgo side of the accounts, as Mr. Saxe does, but also to the revenue, or income side, to which apparently he fails to apply it. This failure is a common failure in the consideration of Governmental accounts. It is the uncalculated element in many State computations and it is the likeliest one to land a financial officer in the morass or "slough of despond," which is represented by the appearance of a deficit where a substantial surplus had been expected.

If we are to cut out "unexpended balances" of appropriations from our estimate of conditions at the end of a fiscal year, then it is evident we must also cut out uncollected balances of revenue. Mr. Saxe does not mention this side of the matter, although he states that the "resources" consist of cash balances, of direct State tax, of indirect taxes, and of miscellaneous revenue, amounting in all to $49,893,013.83, on Sept. 30, 1915. This would be so only if all these estimated taxes and miscellaneous revenues had been received in cash before that date. If not actually received in cash there would necessarily be a discrepancy, possibly a large discrepancy, between Mr. Saxe's estimated surplus and the actual cash surplus (or deficit) on that date. This would apply equally to the computations for Sept. 30, 1916.

There can be no escape from the proposition that if he restricts his estimate of outgo to the actual cash payments, or immediate obligations, he must similarly restrict his estimate of income to the actual receipts or immediate accruals. On the other hand, if the total estimated resources for a fiscal year are considered and used in computation, then, correspondingly must the total claims against these estimated resources, namely the total appropriations, be also used in computation and the resulting deficit, or surplus, acknowledged.

Further than this, there is another very important element which Mr. Saxe has not mentioned in his calculations, to wit, what portions of these "cash balances" are unavailable for general State purposes because they are proceeds of special revenues, or of loans, or trust funds, or agency accounts? That is to say, cash restricted to specified purposes by law, other than ordinary appropriations, and not to be counted upon for such computations as he has set forth.

What portions of these cash balances are thus restricted, I am not informed at present, but that a considerable portion must be so restricted is to be expected. Such is the fact in all Governmental accounts with which I have had experience, national, State, or municipal. The separation into constituent parts of these lumped "cash balances" is one of the first steps required for intelligent study of State finance and for its regeneration. Unless Governmental accounts are so devised and handled as to segregate completely the general revenue assets and liabilities from the special revenue and non-revenue assets and liabilities, there is no possibility of accurate statement of them or of intelligent comprehension of the financial condition of any of our governing bodies.

I submit that much more information must be obtained and tabulated intelligently before sound conclusions can be drawn as to whether or not the Governor is right in his claim that a big deficit is imminent.

HARVEY S. CHASE, C. P. A.,
Former Commissioner of Economy and Efficiency in the National Government.

The Rattlesnake Emblem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write to get an expression of opinion as to the letter written by Professor Wrong. Is he not somewhat unfair in attributing the success of the principles of the Monroe Doctrine to a supine, unwarranted confidence on our part, retrieved by the benevolent attitude of the British Navy? Did not 1812 find us combating this very British Navy with credit and effect? Did we not show our teeth to the Tripolitan pirates to whom other nations paid tribute? Did not, the genius of our shipbuilders in the first half of the nineteenth century leave England far behind? Did not the close of the civil war leave us with the most powerful navy in the world? Did not our fleet in 1898 instantly show a remarkable height of efficiency—the quality which surely comprises at least 75 per cent. of the value of a modern navy? It is true that our tendency to permit a periodic decline of our navy is indefensible. But why picture us in the light of a toothless old watchdog, dependent on his friends, rather than as a big, foolishly good-natured dog with the reputation of inflicting an ugly bite on those who goaded him too far? "Once bitten, twice shy," is a proverb that is applicable to nations; and, since we are dealing in suppositions, I maintain that it is the true reason for the policy of "hands off" from across the sea. Nor is the past altered by the fact that the urgent necessity of most foreign nations to spread beyond their present borders makes it unsafe for us to reckon with it in the future. The emblem of the old rattlesnake flag, "Don't Tread on Me," together with the policy of minding our own business, is what has kept us out of difficulties heretofore—at least, with every nation but England.

A. W.

New York, March 18, 1915.

Up to the Playwright.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the article regarding me signed by Miss Reynolds, March 17, would simply like to say I had nothing whatever to do with the writing of the sketch I am now playing in, so whatever objections she may have to the expressions "you all," "ain't no," &c., she should communicate to the author, Tom Barry. He may be able to explain the reason of their use. Possibly the lady overlooked the fact that the period is in the sixties and not of the present day.

EDITH TALIAFERRO.

New York, March 22, 1915.

Spanish in the Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I saw in a recent copy of your paper that the Board of Education had appointed several teachers of German. As we expect a large trade with South America, would it not be advisable and to our advantage to have Spanish taught in the schools?

ROBERT S. SINCLAIR.

Brooklyn, March 22, 1915.

Why That Exemption?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon what principle are "fraternal associations" to be continued in exemption from taxes, when churches, synagogues, monasteries, convents, schools, colleges, asylums, homes, hospitals, cemeteries, and libraries are to be taxed, according to the so-called "Sullivan bill" in the Assembly? Please tell us something about this legislation.

THOMAS F. WOODLOCK.

New York, March 22, 1915.

CASTING DOUBT ON DR. RITTMAN'S DISCOVERIES.

The Difference Between Manufacturing Gasoline Successfully and Preparing It by the Ounce with the Government's Money.

By BENJAMIN T. BROOKS,
Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, March 22, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the fact that THE TIMES and other newspapers and periodicals have recently given much publicity to the alleged discoveries of Dr. Walter F. Rittman, you will doubtless, in the interest of truth, give space to the following comments:

First, in regard to the "discovery," which is going to make us independent of Europe as regards dyestuffs, explosives, &c. The manufacture of benzol and toluol from petroleum has been heralded as a "discovery" of Dr. Rittman. These two compounds, as well as other hydrocarbons, usually considered as characteristic of coal tar, were made from petroleum as long ago as 1877 by Letny, and since that time a host of chemists, most of them Russian, have investigated the subject, and a shelf full of literature, embodying their findings, has been published. A few attempts have been made to manufacture benzol and toluol from petroleum on a large scale. To mention only the more important names of those who have prepared benzol and toluol from petroleum, we have Liebermann, Burg, Salzmann, Wichelhaus, Schutzenberger, Rudnjew, Veith, Lermontowa, Nikiforoff, Krämer, Böttcher, Zelinsky, Hirzel, Lewes, Dvorkowitz, de Boisseau, Panfilow, Meffert, Ljubawin, Dziewouski, Ostromisslenski, and others. The results of their investigations are accessible and can be found in any technical library in this country, at least in abstract form. Furthermore, benzol and toluol have actually been made from petroleum in large commercial quantities for a great many years. In 1884 H. Armstrong and A. K. Miller showed that the liquid product, which is separated on compressing oil gas or "Pintsch" gas, (made from petroleum,) contains from 2½ per cent. to 65 per cent. of benzol and toluol. A sample of this product recently examined by the writer contained 38 per cent. of benzol. A certain Philadelphia company, known to every American chemist, has a contract for the entire output of this product. This product is, let it be understood, a by-product, which is, however, manufactured on a large scale. There is an ocean of difference, to an industrial chemist, between the words manufacture and prepare. So much for the "discovery" by Dr. Rittman that benzol and toluol can be prepared from petroleum.

It is quite possible that Dr. Rittman believes the conditions of his experiments are novel. Let us grant it. Furthermore, a yield of 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. of benzol and toluol is claimed (the purity of this has as yet not been demonstrated.) Let us grant it. Then let us bear in mind the following facts:

1. In normal times this country produces more benzol and toluol than are needed in the industries.

2. Many by-product coke plants have preferred to burn their benzol rather than take the trouble to wash the coal gas to recover it, and

3. In 1913, approximately one-third of the benzol available in by-product plants was actually collected.

4. The number of by-product coke ovens is rapidly increasing, the amount of coke so made in 1913 amounting to 17,000,000 tons (approximately 2.5 gallons of benzol being obtainable by washing the gas from each ton of coal coked.)

5. The corporation in this country operating the largest number of by-product coke retorts expects to have to market benzol as a motor fuel, competing with gasoline, therefore, at 10 to 13 cents per gallon.

6. Two new by-product installations just completed will yield 3,000,000 gallons of benzol, which fact bears out the forecast made in (5,) and finally,

7. In Germany, where the utilization of benzol and toluol in the chemical industries has been furthest developed, the supply of crude benzol has been so great that millions of gallons have been used, in normal times before the war, as motor fuel in automobiles.

As regards the preparation of gasoline from heavier petroleum oils, it should be borne in mind that:

1. The United States Patent Office has not yet passed upon the novelty of the claims of the "Rittman process."

2. It has so far been carried out on a ridiculously small experimental scale and with results which are no better than at least three methods for converting heavy oils into gasoline which are now in successful large scale operation, and

3. Any person engaged in research, who values his scientific and professional reputation, would submit his proven results first to a body of scientific men capable of passing upon their merit, not mix them with a "story of my life," and fling the whole to the daily press, which can only appraise it on its news value.

Dr. Rittman has now to face his erstwhile colleagues and make good with the two inventions under discussion. He must furthermore show the man with the cash, who sometimes comes from places further west than Missouri, that he can manufacture gasoline, not merely prepare it by the ounce on Uncle Sam's money. All that the Rittman processes need just now is a real business man who has had some experience with young inventors and enthusiasts.

BENJAMIN T. BROOKS.

THE BEDIER TRANSLATIONS

And What Happens to the Subtle French in German Treatment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The criticism of Mr. Hehmeyer in your issue of March 19 as to the genuineness of the "Extracts from the Diaries of German Soldiers" is far from convincing. In confirmation of his arguments the learned gentleman quotes the gross error, "Sie machte solch unschuldigen Blick," (she made such an innocent look,) literal translation, instead of "Sie batte einen unschuldigen Blick," (she had such an innocent look,) which he claims is distinct Gallicism, (elle faisait un regard.) I cannot dispute his knowledge of the German language, but I am familiar enough with my own language to know that the quotation "elle faisait un regard" is not Gallicism, but unmistakably German. If the phraseology proves the ungenuineness of the documents, it is rather strange Professor Hollmann of Berlin has failed to find fault in this respect with Professor Bédier—I mean as to the German phraseology—the learned German professor having only detected in the documents a few errors of translation.

Mr. Hehmeyer must acknowledge that, if Professor Bédier's knowledge of the German language is such that he is responsible for the gross error referred to in the first paragraph of this statement, identical errors would have certainly occurred in the other documents, not excepting the order by Brigadier General Stenger, but such is not the case. To disclaim the authenticity of the second document Mr. Hehmeyer states that a common German soldier does not know the meaning of "heure" or "horas;" but how can he ascertain this second document was written by a common soldier? It might have been the diary of a soldier conversant with the French language and who used the abbreviation "H" in preference to the German "Uhr." Louvain to American eyes is a striking example of German barbarism, and no amount of literature will ever erase it from the memory of this great nation, which has judged for itself what must be expected from German "Kultur."

LOUIS F. LEFEVRE.

Flatbush, L. I., March 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I will not venture to set myself up as an authority on German or to discuss the criticisms directed by some of your correspondents against Professor Bédier's translations of German diaries. But I do know enough of French to state unhesitatingly that these same criticisms display in their authors exceedingly poor knowledge of French. One of them speaks of the French word "abattu" as meaning "beaten to death," while its real meaning in the sentence is "shot down." Another calls "faisait un regard" a distinct Gallicism, while such a combination as "faire un regard" is not French at all, and would not convey any meaning whatsoever to the mind of a Frenchman.

ADOLPHE COHN.

Columbia University, March 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of March 19 Mr. Hehmeyer attempts to refute the documents of Professor Bédier which prove the abominable conduct of German soldiers by their own confessions. Mr. Hehmeyer pretends that the German of the soldiers' diaries shows traces of French idiom. For example, he says the phrase "Sie machte solch unschuldigen Blick," "of course," is "a distinct Gallicism." As a Frenchwoman I can assure your readers that no such idiom exists in my language. Mr. Hehmeyer's invention, "elle faisait un regard," &c., is obviously made in Germany, and would make any Frenchman smile at its barbarous clumsiness. Similarly, I may add that the usual French abbreviation in indicating the time is not "7:15h.," as this philological expert imagines, but "7h. 15." In order to discredit Professor Bédier, your correspondent will have to invent something not quite so subtle as the French language, which has already proved too fine for many German apologists.

MADELEINE REYNIER.

Baltimore, Md., March 19, 1915.

A MULTIGRAPH LETTER.

The Salutation and the Signature Written in with Pen and Ink.

Office of the Secretary, Intercollegiate League of German Clubs of America, Address 133 Yale Station.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dear Sir:—

Will you kindly print the enclosed protest in your communication column?

The Intercollegiate League of German Clubs of America wishes to express a protest against the one-sided attitude which many of our newspapers and periodicals have taken towards Germany in the present war.

We as students of the German language and culture cannot sit idly by while Germany is being held up to the senseless ridicule of fanatical editors, who, totally disregarding President Wilson's Proclamation of Neutrality, unceasingly rant and rail against Germany's acts without attempting to learn whether Germany is right or not. Too many of our papers feature the successes of the Allies and attempt to minimize the German successes by printing them in an inconspicuous corner of the second or third page. On the other hand, some of our so-called sensational newspapers have shown very clearly the real spirit of neutrality by giving equal emphasis to the successes of both sides.

We do not wish to be classed as German partizans; all we ask is a fair consideration of Germany's claims and explanations, which many of our newspapers have all too eagerly classed as "Bernstorff Lies." Finally, whatever our personal feelings may be, let us remember our positions as citizens of this, perhaps the greatest of the neutral nations.

JOHN A. ALLEN.

New Haven, March 22.

Try It on Mexico.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I understand our peace advocates, like Bishop Greer and Andrew Carnegie, have a general plan to preserve order in the world through some sort of an "international police system." I have been looking in vain for some movement among them to "internationally" police Mexico. Why are they not talking about a movement including the United States and the A B C mediators to give the world an illustration of the difference between international police and war? I am afraid the American newspapers have also dodged this question. The only excuse I can imagine being given by any peace advocate for non-action in Mexico is that conditions there are not bad enough to justify such action.

WILLIAM C. GREGG.

Hackensack, N. J., March 22, 1915.

The Identic Words.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent the discussion as to the use of the word "identic," you will find in "Letters Addressed to the Countess of Ossory by Horace Walpole" he writes: "You shall have the identic words of my Lady Fenouilhet's letter," &c.

WILLIAM R. STACKHOUSE.

Utica, N. Y., March 22, 1915.

The Charity Organization Society.

Slack times and unemployment have made it necessary for the D. family to ask assistance. Mrs. D. is a widow with six children and their aged grandmother, a feeble woman over 70 years of age. The two eldest girls are wage earners, but during the last several months, on account of irregular and part-time work, their wages together have averaged $10 or less a week. Their mother does a little embroidery, but naturally, with the care of the home and the children, this adds but little to their income. Mrs. D. is a good housewife, and the home is always neat and clean. The other children are all young and are in school. To help this family $10 a month is needed regularly for rent, with extra aid during the present crisis. Gifts toward the fund of $150, which it is desired to raise for the D.'s at this time, may be sent to the Charity Organization Society, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be used solely for their material needs.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: Sherman Williams, $2; Mrs. A. J. Ray, $1; Mrs. Erie S. Dallimore, $5; G. Ross McKee, $5; "R. C. R.," $1; Charles T. Root, $5; Miss V. M. White, $5; "A Fellow Sufferer," $1; "One Who Understands," $2; "S. M. B.," $10; Mrs. Greta E. Brown, $2; Mrs. Lucia S. Dana, $5; "C. K. H.," $3; Mrs. Emma Jacobs, $5; "T. J. R.," $5; "R.," $2; Mrs. G. B. Satterlee, $15; Mrs. F. C. S., $2; Mrs. Robert Logee, $2; "Mrs. A.," $1; Mrs. J. S. Halle, $10; Miss Mary W. Parsons, $20; "H. C. S.," $5; Miss M. A. Vanamee, $3; Miss Julia Mayo, $10; "Anonymous," $1.

A CARROLL CLASSIC PLEASANTLY STAGED

"Alice in Wonderland," at the Booth, Preserves Many Charms of the Story.

VIVIAN TOBIN DELIGHTFUL

Her Playing as Alice an Agreeable Feature of an Entertainment That Is a Trifle Too Fragmentary.

ALICE IN WONDERLAND. Dramatized by Alice Gerstenberg from Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking Glass," with music by Eric Delamater. At the Booth Theatre.

Rev. Lewis Carroll	Frank Stirling
Alice	Vivian Tobin
Red Queen	Florence Le Clercq
White Queen	Bernice Golden
White Rabbit	Tommy Tobin
Humpty Dumpty	Alfred Donohoe
Gryphon	Fred W. Permain
Mock Turtle	Geoffrey Stein
Mad Hatter	Geoffrey Stein
March Hare	Fred W. Permain
Dormouse	J. Gunnis Davis
Frog Foot Man	Walter Kingsford
Duchess	Kenyon Bishop
Cheshire Cat	Alfred Donohoe
King of Hearts	Frederick Annerly
Queen of Hearts	Winifred Hanley
Knave of Hearts	Foxhall Daingerfield
Caterpillar	Walter Kingsford
Two of Spades	Joe Barlow
Five of Spades	W. Ross
Seven of Spades	John A. Rice

The theatregoer who cherishes fond memories of the two immortal stories Lewis Carroll wrote for the children of the world will find much to please and amuse him in "Alice in Wonderland," the child's play that came last evening from Chicago to the stage of the Booth Theatre. As for the theatregoer who has no such memories he must be just pityingly counted out, which is something you could not deny, as the Red Queen was wont to observe in that positive way of hers, not if you tried with both hands.

There have been stage versions of these stories before and doubtless will be again. It must be said that this time, neither play nor production is by any means perfect or entirely satisfying, but it must also be said—in the same breath—that there probably never will be and never can be a Wonderland play sure to content those who have happily followed Alice on her dream journeys down the rabbit hole or through the looking-glass.

The "Alice in Wonderland" that is at the Booth is the work of Alice Gerstenberg. Her task has been largely one of selection and arrangement, and she has performed it with reverence and affection. She has, to be sure, drawn the adventures and the characters from both books and mixed them up freely to suit herself, so that Alice stumbles upon the agitated White Rabbit just after she has tidied up the agitated White Queen, and journeys direct from her own coronation to the great trial of the larcenous Knave of Hearts. But these are liberties no one would wish to curtail.

If the product of her work, for all its considerable charm, remains a trifle slender, it may be ascribed to over-scrupulousness. She has tried to give too much rather than too little, of Lewis Carroll. Because there is too little of each episode, because, perhaps, not enough has been made of the small climaxes of fear and bewilderment, the effect achieved is more fragmentary than need have been.

Of course, quite aside from the text and its problems, it was a matter of supreme importance that the staging should be right, and most of it is. This part of the work has been done with taste, understanding, and resourcefulness, though at times, it is true, there is keenly felt the lack of expert skill. The scenery and costumes have been done by William Penhallow Henderson, who has a middle name that would rejoice any novelist and who has gone about his work with one eye on the new styles in stage decoration and the other on the never successfully superseded drawings of Sir John Tenniel. Many of his results are delightful in line and color, and as for Alice herself, she might have stepped from the pages of an early edition as surely as she stepped through the looking glass.

No one could ask for a more perfect embodiment of Carroll's and Tenniel's Alice, than Vivian Tobin presents in the play at the Booth. Everything she does and says is right and pleasing. It is a delightful performance.

Not all the others are so good, and there was plenty in last evening's performance to lend color to the advance report that not a few amateurs would be found in the ranks of the company. Some, however, are quite satisfactory. There is, for instance, the White Rabbit, nicely done by Tommy Tobin, one of Miss Vivian's brothers.

Geoffrey Stein, who loses much of the humor of the "Beautiful Soup" song, makes amends when, in the next scene, he appears as the undeniably Mad Hatter. Humpty Dumpty is sufficiently amusing, the Frog Footman, just as he should be, the Queen of Hearts, her properly arbitrary and irritable self and the Duchess, a most amusing Dowager who would be convicted at first sight and hearing of speaking roughly to her little boy.

One misses Tweedledum and Tweedledee, who are nowhere to be seen, and one misses sadly the optimistic White Knight. But there is enough and to spare to amuse the very young folk, for whom daily matinées have been arranged, and a good deal to please those of us who are not so very young.

Music School Settlement Concert.

A concert for the benefit of the Music School Settlement will be held tomorrow afternoon in Carnegie Hall, with David Mannes, director of the senior orchestra, and Percy Grainger, the soloist.

It is announced that owing to the European war many subscriptions for the school have been cut down, and unless some way is found to meet expenses the Board of Management say that operations will have to be suspended for the present. Many well-known society people and patrons make up the board.

Mrs. Frank Bailey Rowellis, President, and Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Frederick Trevor Hill, Otto H. Kahn, and Miss Laura Post are the Vice Presidents.

Entertains for Miss A. B. Parker.

Miss Cathryn Cass Childs of 58 East Eighty-first Street gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Adelaide B. Parker, whose marriage will take place on April 5 to Clifford I. Voorhees. Both the hostess and the guest of honor are débutantes of the past Winter, and so were most of the guests, who were the Misses Sallie M. Parker, Marie and Adelaide Buckley, Beth Leary Sarah Floyd-Jones Williams, Louise Moore, Katharine Lyon, Marion Drake Smith, Anne Woodin, Ruth Singer, and Louise Homer.

Luncheon for Mme. Gabrilowitsch.

Mrs. George C. Riggs, (Kate Douglas Wiggin,) of 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, gave a luncheon yesterday for Mme. Clara Gabrilowitsch. Among the guests were Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon, Miss Emily Burbank, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. Williston Hough, Miss Mary Lawton, Miss Virginia Brooks, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne, and the Misses Mary and Sibyl Carlisle.

OPPENHEIMER—STRAUSS.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oppenheimer, Jr., of 153 West Eighty-fifth Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice R. Oppenheimer, to Charles A. Strauss. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

SICHEL—KORN.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sichel of 122 West 121st Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Viola Ruth Sichel, to Harold Korn, a son of Mrs. Samuel W. Korn of 45 East Seventy-fourth Street. Mrs. Sichel will give a reception for her daughter on Saturday, April 17, at the Ritz-Carlton.

BIG SUFFRAGE FIGHT PROMISED BY ANTIS

Women from Four States That Vote on Amendments This Fall in Conference Here.

Thirty-five women, representing New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, spent yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, 563 Park Avenue, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, discussing plans for defeating the proposed amendments to the constitutions of these four States extending the franchise to women.

With more than one-fourth of the population of the United States, these States will be the battleground over which the suffragists and anti-suffragists will conduct their campaigns from now until election day. In three of the States the decision will be made on the regular election day, Nov. 2, but in New Jersey the amendment will be voted on at a special election in September.

Reports from all four States were presented and co-operation among the various State and national organizations was arranged. The women who participated in the conference are all active in various philanthropic, humanitarian, and charitable organizations in their several localities, and the sentiment was general that it was a matter of deep regret that the activities of those who are urging suffrage were so general that united work in opposition seemed desirable.

After discussing various ways and means the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Legislatures of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania have placed the question of woman suffrage before the voters for decision, and

Whereas, The overwhelming majority of American women object to becoming the political rivals and competitors of men, and

Whereas, We regret the necessity in these times of great strain, here and abroad, of being obliged to add political activities to our domestic, educational, philanthropic, and civic work.

Resolved, That we, as the representatives of the desires of the majority of the women in these four campaign States, will bend every effort to so decisively defeat votes for women at the polls this Autumn that the citizens of these States will be relieved of this annoying agitation, and, furthermore,

Resolved, That we will prove through our organizations and activities that the vital interests of women depend on our present representation in Government under male suffrage and require the rejection by the voters of the proposed franchise for women.

The women who participated in the discussions were:

Massachusetts—Mrs. James M. Codman, President, Boston; Mrs. J. George, Boston, and Miss Post, Boston.

Pennsylvania—Mrs. Horace Brock, Honorary President State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt, Vice President, Philadelphia; Miss F. R. Hall, Bryn Mawr; Miss Ashbridge, Whitford; Mrs. A. C. Milliken, Pottsville; Miss May Brundage, Wilkes-Barre; Mrs. John B. Heron, Pittsburgh; Miss E. Armstrong, Pittsburgh; Miss Mary L. Jackson, Pittsburgh; Mrs. F. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Huidekoper, Meadville.

New Jersey—Mrs. H. M. Darcy, Newark; Mrs. George B. Yarde, Trenton; Mrs. John R. Emery, Morristown; Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; Miss Clara Vezin, Elizabeth; Miss Anna MacIlvaine, Trenton; Miss Caroline W. Stewart, Glen Ridge; Mrs. Sherman B. Joost, Plainfield; Mrs. Paul Philip, Westfield; Mrs. Woodbury Theodore, Orange; Miss Osgood, Plainfield, and Mrs. Thomas Gopsill, Jersey City.

Connecticut—Mrs. William B. Glover, Fairfield.

New York—Mrs. A. M. Dodge, Miss A. H. Chittenden, Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, Mrs. George Douglas Miller, Albany; Mrs. William H. Smith, Mrs. George Phillips, Brooklyn Auxiliary Secretary; Mrs. W. H. Crittenden, Brooklyn Auxiliary, and Miss Minnie Bronson, General Secretary.

Other meetings for discussion of the progress of the campaign will be held from time to time.

WED IN BOWER OF LILIES.

Miss Claire L. Runkel the Bride of Oscar F. Grab at the Ritz.

The wedding of Miss Claire L. Runkel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Runkel of 150 West Seventy-ninth Street, and Oscar F. Grab was celebrated at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the Ritz-Carlton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman in the private suite in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bridal couple stood under a bower of Easter lilies. The bride wore a gown of white satin with a full overskirt of tulle, and a court train, depending from the shoulders. Her veil of real lace was arranged in cap effect over the coiffure and held in place by clusters of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Sedgwick Levy was her sister's matron of honor, and wore a costume of black satin embroidered in gold, carrying an armful of red roses. Little Miss Lillian Barter was the flower girl. She wore a white frock and carried a basket of Spring flowers.

Max Grab acted as his brother's best man. There were no ushers.

After the ceremony a dinner was served, the table decorations being Easter lilies and white roses.

Today Mr. Grab and his bride will sail for Bermuda for a month's stay, and on their return they will make their home with the bride's parents until Oct. 1.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Lady Fitzpatrick, are in town for a visit, and are staying at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. William H. Douglas of 317 West Seventy-sixth Street is giving a dance tonight at the Hotel Gotham for her daughter, Miss Ruth Douglas, and her son, Erskine Douglas.

Mrs. William Buel Franklin will give a small dance at 925 Park Avenue on April 6 for her daughter, Miss Grace Franklin, who is to make her début next year, and other young girls not out.

Mrs. William L. Rice and the Misses Mildred G. and Elise F. Rice left town yesterday for the Virginia Hot Springs, to remain until after Easter.

Mrs. James O. Green (Miss Amy Hewitt) gave a concert last night in the small theatre forming a part of the Hewitt house, 9 Lexington Avenue. The artists were May Scheider, Guido Ciccolo of the Havana Opera Company, and Senambro Tenara, as accompanist. Miss Scheider has been singing in opera in Carlsruhe.

Mrs. George Arents, Jr., entertained yesterday with a luncheon at her home, 524 Fifth Avenue, and Mrs. George W. Hull, Jr., gave a card party to twenty-four friends at the town house of her mother, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, 26 West Fifty-second Street.

Miss Madeleine Boeker Engaged.

Dr. and Mrs. Hermann Boeker of 20 East Ninetieth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Madeleine Boeker, to Kurt von Gizycki of Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany. Mr. Gizycki has been in the employ of the German Government for some time as a civil engineer, and was sent to Bolivia, South America, about two and a half years ago by the Government in connection with railroad construction.

At the outbreak of the war he came to New York, hoping to be able to reach Germany. During his stay here he met Miss Boeker.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Some of those booked to sail today for Bermuda on the Bermudian are:

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Atwater, Dr. F. W. Bennett, Miss F. E. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dickinson, Douglas Duer, Miss Helen Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hoyt, H. B. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelan, L. Richards, Jr., W. J. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sprague, Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Miss H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Warren L. Ward.

We have unusual facilities for the purchase at full value of all sorts of fine jewelry and other valuable property, even though already pledged. Our service is discriminating and intelligent. We suggest that you call or telephone, Bryant 2973.
L. BERGMAN, Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St.

YEAR'S BEST SHOW OF ART FOR WAR AID

Owners of More Than 50 Masterpieces Join Exhibition at Altman Gallery.

ONE WALL GIVEN TO FRANCE

English and Dutch Schools Well Represented—Room Never Before Open to Public.

A collection of more than half a hundred masterpieces of art, lent by private owners, opens today at the home of the late Benjamin Altman for the benefit of the Secours National for aiding French women and children and Belgian refugees in France. The price of admission today is $5, and after today until Sunday, April 4, inclusive, it will be $1.

A feature of the exhibition that will not be the least interesting is the fact that it is being held in the gallery where Mr. Altman, in his lifetime, displayed for the pleasure of himself and the few friends he honored with his invitation, the wonderful objects of art which later went to the Metropolitan Museum. Mr. Altman never opened his gallery to the public and this is the first time that any but his guests have crossed that threshold.

American collectors have lent their finest pictures and they have lent their names, realizing how much the public likes to know where this belongs and that, who owns a Watteau and who a Frans Hals.

Among the examples shown is a large group of French paintings of the eighteenth century, a Watteau from the collection of Mr. Berwind; Mrs. Simpson's two examples of Pater, who shines hardly less brilliant than his master on this occasion; Watteau's great portrait of Rigaud, lent by Mr. Bacon, Mrs. Simpson's "Les agrements de l'ete" and Mrs. Bertron's "Le danseur aux castagnettes" by that artist; Mrs. Bertron's "Au bonheur du premier baiser" by Fragonard; four fine examples of the rare Chardin, all from Mrs. Simpson's collection; three Bouchers; a Lancret, and Mrs. Bertron's tall blonde panels by Hubert Robert. This French wall, blooming like the Park of Versailles in its stately freshness and gayety of color, is particularly appropriate to the occasion and calls for a fuller notice later on.

The eighteenth century English school also is well represented. Hoppner's flowerlike "Miss Barwell" is lent by Mr. Berwind, who also lends Romney's "Major General James Hartley." There are three other Romneys, Mr. Frick's "Lady Hamilton as Nature," Mr. Gould's "Portrait of Richard Brinsley Sheridan," and Mr. Bacon's "Portrait of Mrs. Raikes and Her Daughter," Mrs. Whitney lends her "Miss Jacobs," by Reynolds, and Mr. Bacon lends a particularly fine Raeburn, a "Portrait of Mrs. Hart." Mrs. Huntington's "Lady Smythe and Family," by Sir Joshua, is a superb example of that variable master. The color, warm yellows and grays, with vermillion playing through the scheme, is as fresh and as strong as one imagines it on the painter's easel. The mousey expression on the faces of the children is characteristic of Sir Joshua's ideal of childhood, but is not, as in many instances, overaccentuated.

Another fine English picture is Gainsborough's portrait of Frederick Abel, belonging to Mr. Gould. The sitter, writing and looking up from his paper, has the air of refinement associated with Gainsborough's art, supported by sturdiness of type, a freshness of character not always found in his work. The large cream-white dog lying at the feet of his master is by no means a negligible element in the beauty of the picture.

Otto H. Kahn lends his family group by Frans Hals, and also his portrait of Giuliano de Medici by Sandro Botticelli. This picture of the "good tyrant who sleeps today under Michelangelo's 'Night'" has a history as picturesque as that of Mr. Frick's "Philip IV."

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington lends Rembrandt's "The Savant," which was at the Hudson-Fulton exhibition, and Mr. Kahn "A Jewish Student," by the same master. Mrs. Bertron sends her portrait of Saskia. Mrs. Huntington's "Balthasar Coymans," by Hals, makes a fresh impression of force and character. The stern marshaling of blacks and grays in that friendly, cheerful Dutch countenance shows the painter as indeed a man for whom no problems existed, who had found a solution for all, whose vision was clear, whose touch was sure, whose brain worked powerfully. It would be difficult to find a greater Hals.

Mrs. Whitney lends her debonair "Villiers, Duke of Buckingham," by Van Dyck; there are three Goyas, the two belonging to Mr. Frick and another, not less engaging, the charming "Marquesa Tudo," belonging to Mr. Bacon.

Mr. Frick besides lends his beautiful Turner, "The Harbor of Dieppe"; Mortimer L. Schiff lends two delightful small full-length portraits by Beechey and two portraits by Bartholomaeus Bruyn; C. B. Alexander and Mrs. Whitney each lends a Guardi, and important pictures come also from the collections of Stanley Mortimer, Mr. Friedsam, Mr. Dickerman, Mr. Lewisohn, and Mr. Baker. The only picture to which the owner's name is not attached is one of the finest Constables known, a view of Hadley Castle.

The committee responsible for getting together what is altogether the most important exhibition of the season are Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Harry P. Whitney, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Frederick H. Allen, Charles D. Gibson, Elliott Gregory, McDougall Hawkes, Donald Harper, Frederic A. Juilliard, Tileston Wells, General Horace Porter, and George B. McClellan.

MR. HUTCHESON'S RECITAL.

Second Appearance of the Pianist in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Ernest Hutcheson, one of the numerous band of excellent pianists making New York resound this season with music, gave a second recital yesterday in Aeolian Hall. At his first concert a month ago he had the co-operation of Mr. Gabrilowitsch. Yesterday he played alone. His program was different from others. It was made up of Schumann's "Papillons" and "Etudes Symphoniques," and a group of four pieces by Brahms, beginning with the first of his early Ballades, Op. 10, the one based on Herder's translation of the Scottish ballad "Edward," and ending with the twenty-five variations and fugue on a theme of Handel, Op. 24.

Mr. Hutcheson's playing of these was enjoyable from its musical feeling, sincerity, intelligence, and mastery of their technical requirements and their diverse styles and much of their content of emotion and imagination. If he did not follow the composers in their highest flights, he accompanied them a long way, engaging his listeners' attention throughout and providing them with a true artistic pleasure. There was abundant fancy in his playing of the "Papillons"; the "Etudes Symphoniques" he conceived with a fine and wholesome breadth and vigor. Brahms's Ballade is an austere piece of strong fibre, and so Mr. Hutcheson played it; and his performance of the variations commanded admiration for its sympathy with its many different moods.

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YOUNG VIOLINISTS APPEAR.

Nicola Thomas and Roderick White Give Their First Recitals.

Two young violinists gave their first recitals before New York audiences yesterday afternoon. They were Nicola Thomas, who was heard at the Little Theatre, and Roderick White, who made his appearance at the Princess. Mr. White is an American, a native of the Middle West, and Miss Thomas is an English girl who has spent most of her life in this country.

Miss Thomas played a sonata by Dohnanyi with the assistance of Herbert Fryer, pianist; one of Saint-Saëns's violin concertos, the prelude and gavotte from Bach's Sonata in E, unaccompanied, and several shorter numbers by Mozart, Arenski, and Wieniawski, with two of Kreisler's transcriptions. While Miss Thomas does not play with the surety or the authority of a thoroughly experienced artist, there are enjoyable features to her playing, among the principal ones a good quality of tone. She is evidently a player of serious purpose, and may be expected to develop her powers. George Falkenstein played accompaniments with a good deal of expression.

Mr. White's program was somewhat more orthodox. He began with a new arrangement of Tartini's Concerto in D minor, and then played a group from Bach, Spohr, Corelli, and Tartini-Kreisler, continuing with lighter compositions of Schubert, Randegger, Sarasate, and Novacek, and concluding with Wieniawski's "Faust" fantasie.

Mr. White's left-hand technique is well developed, as he showed in the double-stops of Spohr's Adagio, the Tartini-Kreisler variations, and at other places. His bowing is not as good. This has its effect on his tone, which is more notable for volume and strength than for smoothness or the sympathetic quality, although it is not without intrinsic worth when the occasion is right. Almost everything he plays is done with a vigor, not to say a vehemence, which, although it may be a little overdone now, will be a valuable trait of musical personality when it is toned down and confined within bounds of greater discretion as he develops. On the whole, his first appearance seemed to show the materials out of which an interesting and sincere artist may be made. Ludwig Schwab was the accompanist.

DR. ALEX. C. MACKENZIE DEAD

President of Elmira College Greatly Aided Growth of Institution.

Dr. Alexander Cameron MacKenzie, for eighteen years President of Elmira College, Elmira, N. Y., died at his home in that city yesterday from kidney disease. President MacKenzie was born in Embro, Ontario, in 1850, and came of Scotch parents. His father was a clergyman. He received his theological training at Auburn Seminary, and until 1897 had a pastorate in Oswego, N. Y.

Since Dr. MacKenzie became its executive the student body of Elmira College had grown so rapidly that the dormitories were inadequate to house them. To accommodate all Dr. MacKenzie last year arranged to rent outside cottages for the students. He increased the number of courses and considerably enlarged the Faculty.

Last May Dr. MacKenzie induced the General Education Board to vote an appropriation of $100,000 to Elmira College on condition that the institution would raise $200,000 more. He was in the midst of this $200,000 campaign when he became ill, and his friends attribute the cause of his final illness largely to overwork.

Dr. MacKenzie is survived by his widow, a daughter, and a son.

Capt. George Washington Brown.

Capt. George Washington Brown, a civil war veteran who was with Admirals Farragut and Porter in the Mississippi and Red River campaigns, died on Monday at his residence, 662 Macon Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 80 years. Capt. Brown was born in Newport, N. H., and as a boy went to sea, and at nineteen was Captain of a sailing vessel. When the war began, he joined the United States Navy and was commander of the gunboat Dan Smith and later of the gunboat Forest Rose. Capt. Brown was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenues in the City of Brooklyn by President Grant in 1869.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jarvis Dana.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jarvis Dana, widow of A. Carroll Dana, who was a cousin of Charles A. Dana, former editor of The New York Sun, died yesterday at her home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, in her eighty-fifth year. She was Miss Elizabeth J. Wyeth of this city and was married in Boston, coming to this city with her husband a short time after. Mrs. Dana had been a widow for several years, during which she made frequent trips to Europe with her daughter, Miss Caroline A. Dana.

Horace Keep White.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 23.—Horace Keep White, retired banker and for more than fifty years a prominent figure in the life of Syracuse, died late today following a brief illness. Mr. White was the father of Horace White, former Governor, and brother of Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany. He was born at Homer seventy-eight years ago.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. FARRELLY, widow of Patrick Farrelly, for many years President of the American News Company, died Monday night at her home, Oak Lawn, in Washington Avenue, Morristown, N. J.

JOSEPH JACOBUS died yesterday at his home, 119 West 131st Street. He was a son of the late Herman Jacobus and a brother of Dr. Theodore I. Jacobus.

NORMAN PIERCE, head of the publishing firm of Norman Pierce Company, 381 Fourth Avenue, died suddenly yesterday in the Hotel Seville, where he lived.

LOUIS A. MARKS, well known in real estate circles in this city and in business with his brother, A. C. Marks, at 115 Broadway, died on Monday. Mr. Marks was a composer of music and early in his twenties he wrote an opera. He was 49 years old, and a native of this city. He was a son of the late Benjamin and Esther B. Marks. Mr. Marks lived at 547 West 147th Street.

J. A. GABOURY, said to have been the first man to electrify a street railway in the United States, died in a Baltimore hospital yesterday after an operation. His home was in Jacksonville, Ala., and he was well known in railroad circles throughout the country.

JOHN H. ZUR LAGE, who retired from the restaurant business in this city thirty years ago, died on Monday at his home in Ridgefield, N. J., in his eighty-second year. Forty years ago, with his brother he opened a restaurant in Gold Street. He lived in Hoboken for twenty years and then moved to Plainfield. Mr. Zur Lage was unmarried.

Mrs. VICTORIA CADARACT, aged 105, died Monday night in Ottawa County Infirmary, near Oak Harbor, Ohio. Mrs. Cadaract was a Chippewa Indian, and was the last known of the native Ohio Indians of the full blood.

FRANK TRIAL JUDGE, L. S. ROAN, DIES HERE

Georgia Jurist, Who Gave Death Sentence, Expires from a Blood Clot in Artery.

DID WORRY HASTEN END?

Some Relatives Say It Did, and Others That It Didn't—His Statement on New Trial Motion.

Judge Leonard S. Roan of the Court of Appeals of Georgia, before whom Leo M. Frank was convicted and by whom he was sentenced to death on Aug. 16, 1913, for the murder of the little factory girl, Mary Phagan, in Atlanta, Ga., died yesterday in the Polyclinic Hospital in this city. His death was caused by embolism, or a blood clot which formed in an artery, and, finally becoming dislodged, made its way to a vital spot in the blood system. Judge Roan made no written or verbal comment on the Frank case before he died, according to his relatives here.

When B. H. Roan of Atlanta was asked if his brother's illness had been brought on or aggravated by the widespread discussion of the Frank case and the prevailing opinion that the doomed young man was innocent, he answered that such was not true.

"Apparently my brother did not worry about the Frank case. 'If he had we would have known it. He never spoke of the case."

It was pointed out to Mr. Roan that Judge Roan in denying Frank's motion for a new trial had admitted he did not know whether the convicted man was innocent or guilty, explaining that the question had been one for the jury and not for himself.

"I don't know what my brother thought about the case," said Mr. Roan. "However, his illness started more than a year ago, and it was not worry about his judicial affairs that caused it."

Judge Roan came here three weeks ago for treatment and without delay underwent an operation. He had spent the Winter at North Adams, Mass., where he thought that his health would be benefited. When his condition did not improve it was decided that he should be brought here.

That his condition had become very serious was apparent on Monday night, when it was learned that members of his family had been telegraphed to hurry to his bedside. Mrs. Roan and their eldest son were already in New York, and were staying at the Hotel Markwell, in Forty-ninth Street, west of Broadway. Members of the family denied a report that Judge Roan had come here to take the radium treatment for cancer, though it was admitted he had been suffering for some time from a "sore."

It was before Judge Roan that the first motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank was made. In denying that motion he made this remarkable statement:

"I have given this question long consideration. It has given me more concern than any other case I was ever in, and I want to say here that, although I heard the evidence and the arguments during these thirty days, I do not know this morning whether Leo Frank is innocent or guilty. But I was not the one to be convinced. The jury was convinced, and I must approve the verdict and overrule the motion for a new trial."

So intense was the feeling caused by the Frank trial before Judge Roan that from 2,000 to 3,000 persons were massed at times about the Court House, in addition to the throngs that packed the courtroom. According to counsel for Frank, Judge Roan at the close of the trial was apprehensive of the result of the verdict because of the excitement inside and outside.

The State Militia was held in readiness on several days to prevent violence. The editors of three of the leading papers of Atlanta had sent word to Judge Roan before the close of the trial not to let the case proceed on Saturday before the verdict was returned because they feared bloodshed if the verdict should be rendered when the mill workers, enjoying a half-holiday, were in the downtown streets. At last it was decided that it would be safer for the defendant not to appear in court when the verdict was rendered, and this fact subsequently was used as a basis for another motion for a new trial.

Judge Leonard S. Roan started his career as a lawyer, and, typical of many other Southern men of that profession, he never had the advantage of a college education, but educated himself in law. He was born at Griffin, in Spalding County, Georgia, sixty-six years ago. He was educated in the schools of the country village, and later took up the study of law by himself. In 1870 he was admitted to the Georgia Bar, and first began the practice of law at Fairburn where he was very successful.

Subsequently he was made Judge of the Stone Mountain Circuit, including the towns of Campbell, DeKalb, Rockdale, Newton, and Clayton, Ga. He was Circuit Judge for fourteen years, during which time he made his home at Fairburn, Ga.

Judge Roan was appointed to the Court of Appeals by Gov. Slaton a little more than two years ago, and he went to live in Atlanta. When his health began failing him about a year ago he decided not to be a candidate for his place on the bench in the November elections. For about six months, according to his brother, Judge Roan had been taking the rest cure.

Judge Roan married Miss Willie Strickland of Fairburn, Ga. He is survived by her, three sons, B. S. Roan, Eldon Roan, and Leonard S. Roan, Jr.; two daughters, Mrs. Henry McCurry of Fairburn, Ga., and Mrs. A. W. Stubbs of Newton, Ga.; two brothers, B. H. Roan of Atlanta, and Dr. James T. Roan of St. Petersburg, Fla., and one sister, Miss Ella Roan of Atlanta.

Members of Judge Roan's family started back to Atlanta with his body this morning at 12:30 o'clock over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The funeral will be held, probably tomorrow, at Fairburn, Ga., at the old First Methodist Church, where Judge Roan for many years was a member, and the interment will be in the family plot in Fairburn Cemetery.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.—Judge L. S. Roan, who died in New York this morning, had presided at more notable criminal trials than any Judge in the State. The most famous criminal cases that came before him in recent years were those of Leo M. Frank, Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, and Mrs. Callie Scott Applebaum. Mrs. Grace and Mrs. Applebaum were tried for shooting their husbands and were acquitted.

Relatives of Judge Roan declare he had worried greatly over the Frank case and assert the worry contributed to hasten his death.

"My brother worried much about the Frank case," said his sister, "and he had been declining ever since the trial."

PROF. H. L. SABSOVICH DEAD.

Former President of the Jewish Social Workers' Society.

Professor H. L. Sabsovich, General Agent of the Baron De Hirsch Fund, First Mayor of the Jewish Agricultural Colony, Woodbine, N. J., and well known in Jewish social work in this city, died late on Monday night at his home, 152 East Twenty-second Street. Before coming to this country in 1888, Professor Sabsovich had gained a reputation in Russia as a chemist and manager of estates. He organized the first Committee of Safety in that empire during the pogrom of 1881, and in 1882 he was one of the founders of the Society of Am-Olam.

Professor Sabsovich was born in Berdiansk, the Province of Taurida, Russia, on Feb. 25, 1860. He studied at the Classical Gymneseum of the Odessa University and at the Polytechniceuin of Agriculture, Zürich, Switzerland.

Upon his arrival in this country in 1888, Professor Sabsovich became agricultural chemist at the Colorado State Agricultural College. In 1891 he was made Superintendent of the Woodbine Colony, and founded there an agricultural school. Later, when the colony was incorporated, he became its first Mayor. He had been a General Agent of the Baron De Hirsch Fund since 1905.

He was ex-President of the Jewish Social Workers' Society of Greater New York, and he had been instrumental in establishing agricultural colonies in Kansas and Arkansas. A widow and four daughters survive him. Prof. Sabsovich will be buried in Woodbine, N. J., on Thursday.

The Jewish Social Workers of Greater New York and the National Association of Jewish Social Workers plan to hold a memorial meeting, the date of which is not yet announced.

William W. Robinson.

William W. Robinson, widely known among bankers and trust company officials, died on Monday at the Flower Hospital, in his forty-third year. He was born in this city and at the time of his death lived at 243 West 120th Street. Mr. Robinson was a son of the late George F. Robinson, and entered the employ of the Bank of North America twenty-five years ago. In 1898 he became Secretary of the Van Norden Trust Company, and had recently been associated with the Equitable Trust Company. His widow and son survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

MARGOLIES — GREENBERG. — Hyman S. Margolies to Rose L. Greenberg, March 16, 1915.

Married.

SMITH—EVERITT.—Barrett Putnam Smith and Marjorie Everitt, March 23, by the Rev. William Owen, Trinity Parish House, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Brooklyn.

SCHWALB—HAUCK.—March 22, Carol L. Hauck to William T. Schwalb.

Died.

BOOCOCK.—On Monday, March 22, Adele Kenyon Boocock. Funeral private.

BOOCOCK.—On Monday, March 22, Howard Boocock. Funeral private.

CASKEL.—March 22, Anna Caskel, widow of Samuel Caskel, mother of Beatrice Newman, Miriam Pollock, Ira, Milton, and Gertrude Kaskel, in her 66th year. Funeral from her late residence, 310 West 95th St., Friday, March 26, at 10 o'clock.

CLARK.—On Monday, March 22, 1915, at his residence, 82 West 12th St., after a lingering illness, C. Stacy Clark. Funeral services at his late residence, 82 West 12th St., on Wednesday, 4 P. M.

CORCORAN.—On Monday, March 22, Ellen Mary Corcoran, for over forty years a faithful friend and helper in the family of Mrs. John Morris White and Mrs. Clarence E. Beebe. Funeral on Wednesday, March 24, at 9:30 A. M., from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated.

DANA.—On Tuesday, March 23, after a short illness, Elizabeth Jarvis, widow of A. Carroll Dana, Esq. Funeral services at the late residence, 145 West 58th St., on Friday, the 26th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Funeral private.

DESHON.—On Sunday, March 21, at 556 West 186th St., Emma Deshon, daughter of the Rev. Giles Deshon, deceased, of Meriden, Conn. Funeral services at St. Elizabeth Church, Broadway and 187th St., Wednesday, March 24, at 10 A. M.

DEVINE.—Michael H. Devine, on Monday, at his home, 191 Cedar Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Funeral on Thursday, March 25th, 10 A. M., thence to Church Holy Child Jesus, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated. Interment Brookville, L. I.

DOOLEY.—On March 22, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Rush, Catherine Dooley, wife of John Dooley, native of New Bridge, County Kildare, Ireland. Funeral Thursday at 10 A. M. from 109 West 104th St.; thence to the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., near Amsterdam Av. Interment Calvary.

FARRELLY.—At her residence, Morristown, N. J., Elizabeth C., wife of the late Patrick Farrelly. Funeral services Friday, March 26, 10 A. M., at the Church of the Ascension, Morristown. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

FISHER.—On Sunday, March 21, Matilda M., widow of late William Jewett Fisher and daughter of late William Varian of Westchester, aged 81 years. Funeral on Wednesday, March 24, at 2 P. M., from home of her son, Joseph C. Fisher, 2,727 Creston Av., near 196th St., Bronx.

FITZGERALD.—At his residence, 1,517 1st Av., on Monday, March 22, 1915, Edward Fitzgerald, beloved husband of Ann Rogers and father of Mrs. Margaret Kenny; also member of John Rawlins Post, No. 80, G. A. R., and Naval Post 516. Funeral on Thursday, March 25, 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Monica's Church, 79th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated.

GARDINER.—The Colonial Dames of America—It is with regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death of their fellow-member, founder, and for many years President, Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, on Saturday, March 20.
E. B. BORROWE, Secretary.

HARTT.—Entered into rest March 23, 1915, at Toms River, N. J., Lillie Hartt, formerly of Washington Heights, New York City. Services at Woodlawn Cemetery Funeral Parlor, Woodlawn Railroad depot, Thursday afternoon, March 25, at 2 o'clock.

HEDGE.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 22, 1915, Campbell Taylor Hedge, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 172 North Munn Av., on Wednesday, March 24, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth.

HITCHCOCK.—On Sunday, March 21, Hope, youngest daughter of William F. and the late Rebecca Hitchcock. Funeral service at her late residence, 131 West 67th St., Wednesday evening, at 8:30 o'clock.

HUGHES.—Edward J., aged 61. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d (Campbell Building.) Time later.

HUNTER.—At Washington, N. H., March 23, Margaret Hunter, daughter of Alice B. and the late James F. Tweedy.

HURD.—William B., beloved husband of Mary Whitney Barrett. Funeral services from his late residence, 388 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, March 24. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

IGSTAEDTER.—March 23, in her 77th year, Yette, beloved widow of the late Solomon Igstaedter and mother of Samuel, Max, Gustav, Oscar, and Benjamin. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Hebrew Tabernacle, 218 West 130th St., Thursday, March 25, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JACOBUS.—After a brief illness, Joseph, beloved son of Minna and the late Herman Jacobus, brother of Moses, Max, Sarah, Alexander, Dr. Theodore I., Emanuel, and Hannah Philip. Funeral from his late residence, 119 West 131st St., Thursday, March 25, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JACOBUS.—Beekman Hill Pleasure Club. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Joseph Jacobus, on Thursday, 25th inst., at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 119 West 131st St. M. GREENBAUM, President; S. LOEWENSTEIN, Secretary.

JENKS.—March 22, 1915, at Elmira, N. Y., Annie J. Brown, wife of Dr. Robert B. Jenks. Funeral services at her late residence Wednesday, March 24, at 2:30 P. M.

LANCER.—Monday, March 22, Thomas F. Lancer, Lieutenant Police Department, beloved husband of the late Mary Lancer and father of Drs. Thomas F. and John Lancer. Funeral from late residence, Nathan Hale Apartments, 454 Fort Washington Av., West 181st St., Thursday, March 25, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av. Solemn requiem mass. Interment, Calvary.

McGUIRE.—Michael, beloved husband of the late Esther McGuire, (nee Foley.) Funeral from his late residence, 213 East 45th St., on Friday, March 26, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Agnes's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MARKS.—After a lingering illness, Louis A. Marks, dearly beloved husband of Marie J. Marks. Funeral services at Chapel Betholom Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Wednesday, March 24, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MORTON.—On March 22, at Bayonne, N. J., Anna Hill, widow of Lucius Morton and daughter of the late Hamilton Hill, formerly of London, England. Funeral private.

MOSAUER.—Sophia, died March 23, in her 74th year, widow of Sigmund Mosauer, beloved mother of Mrs. Pauline Loeb, Mrs. Rose Schlesinger, Leo, Harry, Bessie, and beloved aunt of Miss Rose Grotta. Funeral from her late residence, 135 West 123d St., March 25, 10 A. M.

PIERCE.—Suddenly, at Hotel Seville, on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, Norman Pierce. Funeral notice later. Portland (Ore.) and San Francisco papers please copy.

PIONIER.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 22, Alfred Pionier, in his 55th year. Funeral from Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Wednesday, March 24, at 9:30 A. M.

POTTS.—After a short illness, Agnes Potts, beloved wife of William, at her residence, 306 West 68th St. Funeral service at St. Stephen's Church, 128 West 69th St., Thursday, March 25, at 12:30. London papers please copy.

PROSSER.—At his late residence, Englewood, N. J., Henry W. Prosser, in his 81st year. Funeral private.

RECHT.—On Monday, March 22, in her 73d year, Emma, beloved widow of Mathias Recht and mother of Leo, Rudolph, and Louise Recht, Clara Davidson, and Helen Bieler. Funeral from her late residence, 238 East 69th St., Thursday, March 25, at 10:30 A. M.

REED.—On March 22, Mary A., widow of the late Thomas Reed of Boston, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. De Lagnel Berier, Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral services at chapel of Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston.

RICE.—Tuesday, March 23, Mrs. Mortimer W. Rice (nee Dottenheim.) Funeral at the residence of her mother, 610 Riverside, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ROGERS.—Francis N., on March 23, aged 57. Funeral Thursday evening, 8:30 o'clock, at his residence, 217 West 128th St.

SABSOVICH.—Hirsch L., beloved husband of Catherine and father of Marie, Vera, Nellie, and Julia, Tuesday morning. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 152 East 22d St., Wednesday, March 24, 1915, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodbine, N. J., Thursday, 10 A. M. Philadelphia and New Jersey papers please copy.

SABSOVICH.—
Whereas, In the death of H. L. Sabsovich, one of the founders and ex-Presidents of the Society of Jewish Social Workers of Greater New York, the Society has sustained a great loss; and
Whereas, His services to both the Society and to the field of Social Service was informed with fine idealism, broad sympathies and constructive qualities; and
Whereas, his large experience and master hand helped to mold successfully many enterprises for the social, intellectual, and moral welfare of his fellow-men,
Be it Resolved, That this appreciation of his personality and this testimonial to his work, attesting our profoundest sympathies to his family, be entered as a minute upon the records of the Society of Jewish Social Workers of Greater New York and the National Association of Jewish Social Workers.

SAYRE.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., Tuesday, March 23, 1915, Louis A. Sayre of Madison, N. J. Notice of funeral will appear later.

SCHRADER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 21, 1915, at Camden, S. C., Joseph C. Schrader, beloved husband of Emily E. Sands. Funeral services at Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 48th St., west of Broadway, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

SEYMOUR.—On Monday, March 22, 1915, Thomas Nelson Seymour, in his 66th year. Funeral Wednesday, March 24, at his late residence, 494A Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 4 P. M.

SOMERBY.—Charles P., March 23, 1915, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 318 West 45th St., Thursday, March 25, 8 P. M.

TACHEAU.—On March 23, Richard L., beloved husband of Mary Tacheau, (nee Robinson,) and father of Nora A. M. Tacheau. Funeral from the parlors of Richard J. Delancey, 130 Greenwich Av., near 8th Av., Thursday, March 25, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Calvary.

TAYLOR.—Sylvester Howe, beloved husband of Jenny Sawyer Taylor. Services at his late residence, 12 Fenwick Road, Winchester, Mass. Wednesday, March 24, at 2 P. M.

THORNTON.—March 21, 1915, Minnie F., beloved wife of C. H. Thornton. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,320 Clay Av., Bronx, Wednesday evening, 9 P. M.

VALENTINE.—On Monday, March 22, 1915, Julia L. Valentine, wife of the late Richard M. Valentine. Funeral private.

WILLIAMS.—March 23, Annie, beloved wife of Price Williams. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Sunday, at 12:30 P. M.

WILSON.—On Monday, March 22, 1915, Josephine Fourqurean, wife of Oren E. Wilson, sister of Mrs. Sallie R. Cushman, and daughter of the late Colonel William T. Fourqurean of Halifax County, Virginia. Friends are invited to attend funeral services at the chapel of the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock. Chicago and Richmond papers please copy.

WIMMER.—Lawrence J., on March 22, 1915, aged 26 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 986 Jackson Av., Bronx, Wednesday evening, March 24, at 8:30 o'clock.

ZUR LAGE.—At Ridgefield, N. J., on Monday morning, March 22, 1915, John H. Zur Lage, in his 82d year. Funeral will be held from the residence of Mrs. Anthony J. Volk, 812 Castle Point Terrace, Hoboken, Thursday, March 25, at 10 A. M.

CORCORAN.—Patrick, 540 West 125th St., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DALTON.—Catherine, 612 St. Nicholas Av., March 22. Funeral tomorrow.
DUGGAN.—Patrick, 210 East 95th St., March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
FOSTER.—Ferdinand E., 127 West 106th St., March 22, aged 74. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
GABRIEL.—Henrietta, 580 West 161st St., March 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GUINAN.—William, 177 Roosevelt St., March 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HARNETT.—Daniel, 12 9th Av., Long Island City, March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HERING.—Susan, 307 West 134th St., March 21.
JOHNSON.—Thomas, 12 East 9th St., March 21, aged 35.
KERRIN.—Jane, March 22. Funeral 275 9th Av., tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.
McELHONE.—James, 381 1st Av., March 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MATHEIS.—Nicholas, 424 East 57th St., March 22, aged 49.
MICHELS.—Helena, 113 West 94th St., March 22. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
MITCHELL.—Christopher, 379 East 162d St., March 22. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
MURFITT.—Louis, 247 West 66th St., March 21, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
O'CONNOR.—Mary, 323 East 125th St., March 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
PATTERSON.—Archibald, 1,431 Vyse Av., Bronx, March 22, aged 32. Funeral today.
PREAU.—Louis, 1,104 Lexington Av., Mar. 22.
PUSEY.—Charles H., New York Hospital, March 22. Funeral today.
RIDERICH.—Margaretta, 235 East 80th St., March 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ROACH.—Jennie V., 4,028 3d Av., March 21, aged 24. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
SISKIND.—Charles, 215 Audubon Av., March 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SMITH.—William H., 2,138 Crotona Av., Bronx, March 21.
SULLIVAN.—Benjamin, 354 Cypress Av., March 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
THOMPSON.—Thomas, 117 West 134th St., March 21, aged 71.
WORTZ.—John P., Tottenville, S. I., March 22, aged 90. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
WRIGHT.—Christopher, 303 East 27th St., March 22, aged 48. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDREWS.—James W., 74 4th Av., March 22, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
ARBOGAST.—Katherine, 424A Halsey St., March 22. Funeral service today.
AUSTIN.—William K., Jr., 430 47th St., March 22, aged 32. Funeral private.
BEYER.—William, 23 Wellington Court, March 22, aged 80. Funeral service today.
BOWNE.—Samuel, 1,230 Monroe St., March 22, aged 74. Funeral service today.
BROWN.—Capt. George W., 662 Macon St., March 22, aged 80. Funeral service tomorrow.

Astor Trust Company
Why a Corporate Executor?
The creation of the institution called the Trust Company had for its purpose the providing of an agency to handle, competently and honestly, trusts of all kinds, including those trusts that come to being after the death of persons of property.
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FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET
NEW YORK

Died.

BROWN.—John J., 167 Russell St., March 21.
CALLAHAN.—Elizabeth, 114 Taylor St., March 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CAVANAGH.—Francis J., 154 North 8th St., March 23. Funeral March 26, 9:30 A. M.
CONROY.—Michael, 107 North Elliott Place, March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CROWELL.—Robert J., 820 Marcy Av., March 22, aged 75. Funeral private.
DORAN.—Mary A., 616 48th St., March 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DRIVER.—Elsie, 1,019 Jamaica Av., March 21.
ECKERDT.—Elizabeth, 1,890 De Kalb Av., March 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GUNNING.—Margaret, 25 Warren Place, March 22. Funeral March 26.
HOLST.—Henry, 292 Jay St., March 22, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KNIGHT.—Capt. Ferdinand B., 103 Park Place, March 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
LANGE.—Marie, 829 Monroe St., March 22, aged 63. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McGAUGHIN.—Margaret B., 1,478 Bedford Av., March 23.
McGILL.—John, 463 East 49th St., March 21, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MARKHAM.—Mary, 377 East 17th St., March 22.
O'REILLY.—Agnes M., 468 15th St., March 22.
O'SHEA.—James, 1,060 Rogers Av., March 22, aged 65. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
PFELSER.—Michael, Metropolitan Hospital, March 21.
RIES.—Henry, 325 Quincy St., March 21.
SEWELL.—William, 565A Halsey St., March 22. Funeral service today.
SKIDMORE.—Isaac, 745 Classon Av., March 22, aged 91. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
STEVES.—Arthur C., 110 Lawrence Av., March 21, aged 28.
VALENTINE.—Luther C., 634 52d St., March 22, aged 62. Funeral service tomorrow.
WEGGEL.—Bridget, 323 49th St., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WHIPPLER.—Mary, 304 Greene Av., March 21. Funeral today, private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOYLE.—Patrick, Newark, March 23. Funeral notice later.
BRUNK.—Frances, Newark, March 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BURKE.—Anna, 317 Smith St., West Hoboken, March 22, aged 31.
COWELL.—Clarence E., Newark, March 23, aged 28. Funeral private.
CRUIT.—Bernard H., 514 South 16th St., Newark, March 23, aged 3.
DENSE.—Carl, 130½A Palisade Av., Jersey City, March 22. Funeral today.
DIETRICHSON.—Laura, 256 Summit Av., Jersey City, March 23, aged 61.
DUERR.—Rosa, Newark, March 23, aged 49.
DUNN.—Elizabeth, 18 1st St., Newark, March 22.
FINGER.—Leopold, 86 Seymour Av., Newark, March 23, aged 81.
KILKINNY.—Mary, 254 Camden St., Newark, March 23.
LITTELL.—William B., 19 Governer St., Newark, March 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MENAGH.—Lyndon L., Newark, March 23, aged 47. Funeral private.
MORLEY.—Charlotte H., 191 Academy St., Jersey City, March 22. Funeral today.
RYAN.—Anthony, Newark, March 22. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.
SMITH.—Susson, West Hoboken, March 21, aged 67.
TAYLOR.—Edna, 826 South 16th St., Newark, March 23, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
TAYLOR.—George A., 275 South 11th St., Newark, March 22, aged 26.
TAYLOR.—Emma, 21 Warren Place, Newark, March 22, aged 91.
THOMAS.—Alice V., 341 Halladay St., Jersey City, March 21. Funeral service today.

Long Island.

BLAKE.—Catherine, Hollis, March 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CHRISTIAN.—Lucy, Richmond Hill, March 23, aged 54. Funeral private.
CONKLIN.—Edith C., Huntington, March 23, aged 23.
GRABAU.—Anna, Rockville Centre, March 22, aged 47.
HICKS.—Annie C., 507 1st Av., Astoria, March 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KRAEMER.—Irene, College Point, March 21, aged 35.
LOGAN.—Bessie, Lyndhurst, March 21, aged 68. Funeral today.
SAMMIS.—Mary, Huntington, March 21, aged 89.
SCOTT.—John, Ravenswood, March 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
STEWART.—Lydia, Bayside, March 22.
TIMMERMANN.—Meta, Richmond Hill, March 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TUTHILL.—Catherine J., Southampton, March 22, aged 38.

Westchester County.

HARDING.—Mary M., New Rochelle, March 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

DONAHUE.—In loving memory of Elizabeth L., beloved wife of William H. Donahue; March 24, 1913.

KNOEPKE.—In loving memory of William Knoepke, who died March 24, 1913.

MARTIN.—In loving memory of Joseph H. Martin, who passed away March 24, 1914.
WIFE AND CHILDREN.

MUELLER.—Peter E. Mueller. A loving tribute to the memory of my beloved fiance. Entered into life eternal March 24, 1913.

REARDON.—Anna E., to the revered memory of a devoted and dearly beloved friend, laid at rest Dec. 24, 1914.

DOLAN.—John, mass, St. Paul's R. C. Church, Brooklyn, today, 9:30 A. M.

CHARITIES.

A LOAN EXHIBITION OF 50 MASTERPIECES IN THE GALLERY OF THE LATE
BENJAMIN ALTMAN
1 WEST FIFTIETH STREET
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE SECOURS NATIONAL
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24TH, AT 2 P. M.
ENTRANCE FEE FIVE DOLLARS
SUCCEEDING DAYS FROM 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
ENTRANCE FEE ONE DOLLAR

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NEWS FROM TRAINING CAMPS--HOCKEY--ATHLETICS--BOXING--BILLIARDS--GOLF--TURF

MATTY TOSSES BALL OVER AND IS BUMPED

Veteran's Arm Not Fit Yet and Ten Runs Are Scored in One Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 23.—Fairly suitable weather favored the Giants this afternoon for their practice game, the change clearing batting eyes rather than strengthening pitching wings. Doyle and Snodgrass chose sides, and the Doyle selection bumped the Snodgrass choice in a slugging scrap by a score of 16 to 9. The teams were as follows:

Doyles—Fletcher, ss.; Doyle, 2b.; Mayers and McLean, c.; Grant, 3b.; Holke, 1b.; Robertson, lf.; Thorpe, cf.; Murray, rf.; Fromme, Cook, and Marquard, p.

Snodgrasses—Beecher, cf.; Pies, lf.; Kores, 3b.; Merkle, 1b.; Snodgrass, rf.; Brainard, ss.; Reed, 2b.; Smith and Wendell, c.; Mathewson, Kirmayer, and Palmer, p.

The Snodgrasses started out bravely. In the first inning a home run by Kores and singles by Merkle and Snodgrass gave them two runs off Fromme, who then braced and did well in his remaining two innings. He and Kirmayer did the only real pitching of the afternoon, though Kirmayer, too, was thumped in his first inning.

Mathewson, Cook, Marquard, and Palmer were all pounded, and Mathewson the hardest of all. Matty pitched two innings. He used very little speed, and that seldom, but survived the first inning without being hit. This is what happened to him in the second inning. Doyle, Grant, and Holke made singles, Fletcher and Robertson made doubles, and Grant, Robertson, and Thorpe made home runs—eight hits and ten runs off Matty in one inning, and all earned runs. There were two walks in the mess. The veteran's arm is not toughened up to requirements yet by a good deal, and he did little more than push the ball up to the batters.

In all there were six home runs, five on the winning sides. Besides those mentioned Murray and Fromme each gleaned one. Robertson's was the most prodigious drive. It cleared the right-field fence with lots of daylight to spare. Dave is very anxious to have McGraw take him back to New York with the first team. He pounded out three hits today. Kores followed his home run with two singles, and played stylishly in the field. When this fellow does land squarely on a pitched ball he sends it like a bullet.

A twenty-foot slide on his hands by Larry McLean, who plowed over the hard ground at great risk to his cuticle, and a wonderful catch by Jack Murray were features. Murray sprinted across the line of flight of a liner torn off by Snodgrass and at full speed jumped and snared the missile with one hand. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Snodgrasses	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	9	14	3
Doyles	0	10	3	0	0	0	1	2	..	16	14	1

Two figures of note not at the field were those of Tesreau and Lobert. Tesreau is recovering from the grip, and Lobert felt too rocky with a cold to play ball. Among the onlookers was William Ritter, who was in bed only ten days with his typhoid. Ritter lost about ten pounds during his illness, but fully expects to be back practicing within three weeks. He might be in uniform again before George Burns. Burns can walk a little on his sprained ankle now, but is still using crutches, and will do well to be playing ball by the opening of the pennant season.

SCHMUTZ PITCHES IN FORM.

Superbas' Twirler Mows Down Cuban Stars with Good Control.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 23.—Pitcher Schmutz, who relieved Brown in the fifth inning of today's game against the Cuban Stars, of Long Branch, gave by far the best exhibition of any of the Superba pitchers this Spring, which resulted in another victory for the Brooklynites. Score, Brooklyn, 6; Cuban Stars, 2.

Schmutz went through his four innings in midseason form, fairly standing the visitors on their heads with his control of the moist ball. He set down four men in a row and completed his day's work by fanning five of the Cubans.

After making two runs in the third inning on Schultz's triple, Daubert's single, which scored the former, Daubert's out at second, a fielder's choice on Cutshaw's infield clip, a single by Wheat and Myers's long sacrifice fly, which netted them a pair of runs, the Superbas came through with what proved to be the winning run in the fifth on Daubert's single to right, his steal of second and Myers's single to left.

The Cubans' runs were made in a measure through the efforts of the Dodgers in trying to work out plays. At that, the Brooklynites had to fight for every run they made, the Cubans working hard all the time and putting up a much snappier game than any of the clubs that have visited Daytona this Spring.

President Ebbets left this morning for Brooklyn. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CUBAN STARS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schultz,3b	4	1	3	3	0	T.Calvo,lf	3	1	0	3	0
Da'bert,1b	5	1	3	4	2	J.Calvo,cf	3	1	1	3	1
Cuts'w, 2b	4	2	1	3	0	Viola, 1b	4	0	2	7	1
Wheat, lf	3	1	2	4	0	Padron, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Myers, cf	3	0	2	4	0	Hingo, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Getz, ss	4	1	1	2	1	B'rido, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Zim'n, rf	3	0	1	1	0	R'nach, ss	4	0	1	5	1
Miller, c	4	0	0	6	2	Tonez, c	2	0	0	3	4
Brown, p	2	0	0	0	3	Acosta, p	3	0	0	0	5
Schmutz,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Total	33	6	13	27	9	Total	29	2	5	24	14

Errors—Hingo, Tonez, Cutshaw, Getz.

										R.
Brooklyns	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	..	6
Cubans	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

Three-base hit—Schultz. Two-base hit—Daubert. First base on errors—Cubans, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Cubans, 5; Brooklyn, 9. Double play—Brown, Daubert and Schultz. Sacrifice flies—Padron, Myers. Stolen bases—T. Calvo and J. Calvo, Daubert and Wheat. Hits—Off Brown, 3 in 5 innings; off Schmutz, 2 in 4 innings. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Acosta, 4. Struck out—By Brown, 1; by Schmutz, 5; by Acosta, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Brown, (Tonez). Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Messrs. Klem and Coombs.

Phillies Give Cubs One Run.

TAMPA, Fla., March 23.—The Philadelphia Nationals defeated the Chicago Cubs, 4 to 1, here today. Cravath's hitting and Schulte's fielding featured. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	5	1
Chicago	1	4	2

Batteries—Alexander, Demaree, Mayer, and Burns; Vaughn, Stanridge, Archer, and Hargreave.

Benefit for Player Swain.

A big baseball benefit has been arranged on the Pacific Coast for Charlie Swain, the baseball player, who was permanently benched in San Francisco on Nov. 27, when he was run over by an automobile truck, the accident necessitating the amputation of his right leg, which put an end to his baseball days. The benefit game will be played at Tacoma, Wash., on April 18, between Joe McGinnity's Tacoma Tigers and a picked team from the Northwestern League. The game will be played under the auspices of the Tacoma Lodge of Elks. Many of the ball players throughout the East are contributing toward the benefit.

Evers's Double Cleans Up for Braves

MACON, Ga., March 23.—Evers's double with the bases full helped the Boston Nationals defeat the Atlanta, Southern Association, 7 to 3, here today. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	7	10	1
Atlanta	3	7	2

Seven[illegible] [illegible]ment.

Batte[illegible] [illegible] Gowdy; Whaling, W[illegible] [illegible] Kimler.

YANK ROOKIES TO MOVE.

Going to Richmond Next Sunday to Complete Their Training.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 23.—The Yankees were favored today with a better brand of weather than they had experienced in the past week, and Bill Donovan drove his charges through a stiff workout at Athletic Park. Batting again made up the greater part of the drill, as Donovan figures the team is backward in this department and well enough advanced otherwise.

The Yankee manager today backed down on his offer to give the local team some of his best pitchers for tomorrow's exhibition. One of the local papers, in its description of Saturday's one-sided game, intimated that the players loaned to Savannah by Donovan helped the Yankees more than they helped the home club, so Donovan is more than willing now to let the Savannah management use a strictly home team in the coming exhibition contests.

Business Manager Harry Sparrow arrived here today from New York, and he will remain with the team through the remainder of the trip. He made the announcement soon after his arrival that Sunday will mark the close of the second team's stay at Savannah. It was thought here that the fifteen players in Duke Farrell's squad would return here after Tuesday's game at Columbia, but it is planned now to have them train further north and join the main squad a day or two before the team goes to New York. It is likely that Richmond will be the headquarters of the Rookies up to April 7.

Manager Donovan today received a letter from Walter Clarkson, the Milwaukee pitcher, who took French leave a few days after the Yankees reached this city. Clarkson gives a sore arm as the excuse for his hurried departure and is anxious to know whether he is to join the team again or be turned over to some minor league club. He mentioned that he would be in good shape to join the Yankees at Chicago on their first Western trip, but Donovan is not likely to bring him back.

Clarence Wahle, the Brooklyn southpaw, is nursing a very sore foot as a result of a joke played on him at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. He had kicked a basket ball several times and when he was not looking one of his teammates rolled a medicine ball in front of Wahle. He took a vigorous kick and now he shows a very pronounced limp.

WIFE SUES BILL DONOVAN.

Charges Desertion Against Manager of New York Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 23.—William E. Donovan, manager of the New York Yankees, was served with notice here today that a suit for divorce had been instituted against him at Reno, Nev., by Mrs. Helen Stephens Donovan. He did not receive the bill of complaint, simply the summons, and the charge on which the divorce is asked is not yet known by the Yankee manager. It is understood, however, that desertion is the charge.

BALL PLAYERS TO BLAME.

Disgusted Fans by Holding Up Clubs and Patronage Dwindled.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Thomas M. Chivington, President of the American Association, does not agree with the plan of arbitration proposed by David Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, for settling the baseball war.

"Fultz is talking from the player's viewpoint," Chivington says. "Unsettled business conditions, combined with the baseball war, have forced all leagues in the country to adopt a policy of retrenchment. Salaries and player limits have been cut, and I do not think it is an exaggeration to say that one-third of the ball players in the country will be without employment this season.

"All this is due to the stand taken by the players last season. With the Federal League as a club, and with the Fraternity to back them up in many of their demands, the men took liberties that cannot be allowed if the game is to prosper.

"Repeated jumping has disgusted the patrons of baseball, for which the club owners must suffer. To protect themselves the club owners must cut expenses."

An Outlaw's Far-Fetched Opinion.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWN'S WELLS, Miss., March 23.—For the first time since his visit to New Orleans, Dick Carroll, business manager of the Brookfeds, became more communicative today, after he had read the statement of Ban Johnson, regarding his suggestion of closing many minor league baseball parks this season, owing to the depression in business. He said:

"If Johnson is quoted correctly he is practically admitting that the national agreement is illegal and that the National and American Leagues are unable to care for their weak sisters. There will be six hundred ball players out of employment this season, and the minor leagues will be shot to pieces.

"With the draft done away with the minor leagues will suffer in two ways. One in the loss of money they receive when a player is drafted, and in buying back from the big leagues. Therefore, it behooves a big minor league like the Southern Association to affiliate with the Federal League, inasmuch as they can secure players from the Feds and give others in return." Carroll's opinion of the national agreement is considered here as being very "far fetched."

Nap Myers's Colts trounced the regulars this afternoon by a score of 9 to 6. Heavy hitting by both nines marked the contest. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Colts	0	3	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	9	15	4
Regulars	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	17	4

Batteries—Wilson, Lafitte, Bluejacket, and Land; Chappelle, Finneran, Walsh, and Simon.

Louisville, 11; Birmingham, 6.

LAKELAND, Fla., March 23.—The Louisville American Association team defeated the Birmingham Southern Association team here today, 11 to 6. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	11	11	2
Birmingham	6	8	4

Batteries—Marks, Perry, Middleton, and Crossin; Clemens, A. Johnson, Black, Ray, Wallace.

Herzog at Odds with a Director.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—Cancellation by Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati Nationals of a game his team was to have played at Covington, La., today with the New Orleans Southern Association team with protests from President Heinemann, of the local club, and Harry K. Stephens, a Cincinnati club director, who signed the contract for the game, will be laid before the National Commission. Herzog took his team to Covington yesterday and said he found the accommodations and grounds unfit for playing.

Bresnahan Utility Man.

TAMPA, Fla., March 23.—Roger Bresnahan, manager of the Cubs, has assigned to himself a job as utility man. He admitted this today when questioned about his recent earnest practice in the infield.

"We are allowed to carry only twenty-one men, and so every resource must be made to count," said Bresnahan.

Collegians Easy for Athletics.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., March 23.—The Philadelphia Athletics defeated the University of Florida, 16 to 3, here today.

Recreation Centre Sports in Favor.

The present year is showing a large increase in the use of the after-school recreation centres by the school children of the city. As a basis of comparison, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training, has taken March 5, and this year the number of boy participants in recreation centre sports is 126,977, as compared with last year's total, on the corresponding day, of 88,389. With the girls the same increase of interest is shown, for 21,758 were taking part March 5 of this year, as opposed to 15,909 last season.

INDIANAPOLIS CLUB COMES TO NEWARK

Federal League Buys Franchise—Kansas City to Retain Its Team.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—The Indianapolis Federal League franchise will be taken over by the league. The club will be moved to Newark, N. J. The league will assume the debts of the local organization, amounting to about $76,000. Indianapolis Club stockholders will retain possession of the local Federal park. An agreement to this effect was reached at a meeting of representatives of the league and the Indianapolis stockholders tonight.

KANSAS CITY RETAINS CLUB.

Deal for Players with Brooklyn Federals Cancelled.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.—By an agreement between the officials of the Federal League and the Kansas City Federal League club, the Kansas City organization retains a franchise and a team in the league. The agreement was announced tonight at a jubilee smoker to celebrate the retention of the franchise.

As a part of the agreement Nick Cullop, pitcher, who was traded to the Brooklyn team for Players Bradley, Maxwell, and Shaw, is to be returned to the Kansas City team and the trade canceled.

This action will terminate the injunction suit against the Federal League, Judge Baldwin having advised the league and the Kansas City stockholders to compromise their case.

The agreement was reached after several weeks of litigation between the local organization and the league officials which began when James Gilmore, President of the league, announced he had sold the Kansas City franchise to P. T. Powers of New York and Harry Sinclair of Oklahoma, and that it would be transferred to Newark, N. J.

The Kansas City organization brought an injunction suit in Chicago to prevent the removal of the team. The suit was tried before Federal Judge Baldwin, who has not announced his decision.

The league officials maintained in the hearing that the Kansas City organization had been given a limited time in which to procure stock subscriptions sufficient to put the team on its feet and that, the given time having expired and the stock not having been subscribed, the franchise was salable property. The directors of the Kansas City team maintained no specified time had been given them, and the league officials were without authority to sell the franchise.

The agreement, which is signed by James Gilmore, President, and R. B. Ward and W. E. Robertson of the Federal League, is a legal document of about 600 words. By its terms the Federal League of Professional Ball Clubs waives all alleged causes for the forfeiture of the franchise of the local team, and gives the organization a team upon the same terms as all other members of the league, "without discrimination or unfair treatment of any kind." The local organization agrees to pay within fifteen days whatever amount is due the Federal League, including expenses of the Spring training camp.

The stipulation is dated March 17 and became effective by its terms on that day, but included a clause which held the actual filing until today.

NEW LONDON RACES JUNE 25

Yale and Harvard Crews to Row Upstream Between 4:30 and 5.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 23.—The Yale-Harvard 'Varsity eight-oared race will be rowed upstream on the Thames River between 4:30 and 5 P. M., on Friday, June 25, according to an announcement today by F. Valentine Chappell, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. The tide in the river will be at ebb at 1:30 P. M. and flood at 7:37 that evening, and it will be necessary to have the race rowed about 4:30 if advantage is to be taken of good water at the upper end of the course.

The morning races, about 10:15, will be either a four-oared 'Varsity event or one of substitute freshman eights, from Red Top to the Navy Yard, and the freshman eight event from the Navy Yard to the drawbridge.

The 'Varsity race last year was rowed upstream as it was in 1891, 1905, 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Mr. Chappell has made arrangements with the railroad companies for observation trains along the river banks.

THREW CYCLE ON TRACK.

Then National Association Suspends Eddie Goodwin Ninety Days.

Ninety days' suspension is the punishment meted yesterday by Richard F. Kelsey, Chairman of the Board of Control of the National Cycling Association, to Eddie Goodwin for his attempt to interfere with an open race held in connection with the Thirteenth Regiment A. A. games Saturday night. Goodwin is a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, and is numbered among the best of the board-floor cyclists. His suspension will keep him out of the Military Athletic League championships next month.

Goodwin was one of the contestants in the second heat of the Thirteenth's bike contest, and fell while leading his field. When the riders came around on the next lap Goodwin hurled his wheel across the tracks in front of his speeding rivals. Harold Dibblee, referee of the race, saw the incident and reported it to Chairman Kelsey, who gave Goodwin an opportunity to explain his action, and, when he failed to do so, issued the suspension order.

This incident is only one of the many which reflected the enmity existing among the amateur cyclists who ride in local armories.

Big Road Race for Staten Island.

The Montana Field Club of Stapleton has organized an athletic club for the purpose of promoting athletics in all its branches in Richmond Borough. Its membership exceeds 125, and it is confidently expected that this number will be doubled by the end of the season.

It is making arrangements to hold a six-mile road race on Sunday, May 23, to start at Washington Park at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Sanction has been received from the A. A. U. Abel R. Kiviat and Lester J. Harper, both of the Irish-American A. C., are working in conjunction with the committee to make the affair a success. Up to date they have received over twenty prizes from the business men of Stapleton and have promises of as many more. The committee in charge is A. W. Ratcliffe, Chairman; F. W. Klingerbiel, Charles A. App, James Lindsay, M. Dwyer, A. F. Naples, Lester J. Harper, and Frank Canlon.

New England Swim Record.

BROOKLINE, Mass., March 23.—Russell Dean of the Brookline Gymnasium Association broke the New England swimming record for 150 yards, back stroke, at the New England amateur championship tournament tonight. His time was 1:54½. Local swimmers won most of the prizes, the Gymnasium Association scoring 47 points and the Brookline Swimming Club 28. The winners were:

100 Yards.—Leo Handy, Brookline Gymnasium Association. Time—1:01 1-5.

220 Yards.—Leo Handy, Brookline G. A. Time—2:40.

500 Yards.—Eddie Duffy, Brookline G. A. Time—7:12.

50 Yards.—Rand Hitchcock, Brookline G. A. Time—0:26.

Plunge.—Irving Jaquith, Brookline Swimming Club. Distance, 69 feet.

Diving.—Max Blanchard, Boston.

Relay Race, (213 Yards.)—Won by Brookline Gymnasium Association. Time—1:56.

WHITE AFTER WELSH.

Cross's Opponent in Garden Bout Wants to Box Champion.

Confident that Charley White will dispose of Leach Cross tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden, Nate Lewis, the manager of the Chicago lightweight, is determined to show the hand of Champion Freddie Welsh. It is the intention of Lewis to post $5,000, accepting the terms of the Denver promoters for a twenty-round bout between White and Welsh. Lewis had a wire yesterday stating that the Denver people were still anxious for the bout, and the very liberal terms offered to Welsh still stand—a guarantee of $12,500 with a privilege of 40 per cent. of the gross receipts, the entire moving-picture rights, $500 for training expenses, and three round-trip tickets from New York.

Lewis has little regard for Ritchie's chances of beating White, providing Ritchie agrees to a match, and with Cross and the American champion out of the way, there will be nothing left for Welsh to do but accept or decline the Denver offer. In the event that Welsh refuses to box White at the proposed terms, Lewis will declare White lightweight champion.

"This fellow Welsh is going around the country picking up the soft no-decision money and not giving the fans a run for their money," said Lewis last night. "He can't go much longer, and will be either forced to accept the Denver terms or retire, which, in my opinion, is what he intends to do. I don't think Welsh will ever take on either White or Ritchie in a twenty-round bout, for he thinks more of that title than he does of his right eye. We have him against the wall now, and it will not be long before he will have to do one thing or the other, fight or retire and leave it to some one who will defend the title. In England he would have to fight or give up the title, but in America it is different, but his game of 'get rich quick' will not last much longer."

REICH TO BOX PELKY.

Heavyweights in Fairmont Ring—Benny Leonard and Goldberg.

Al Reich and Benny Leonard will appear tonight at a special show of the Fairmont A. C. Reich, who is boxing his way to the front to get a match with Jim Coffey, will tackle Arthur Pelky, and Leonard is going against Young Joe Goldberg of Rochester. This is Leonard's first really hard battle since he boxed with Johnny Dundee. There is a lot of importance attached to the bout between Al Reich and Pelky. Reich must win to hold his match with Gunboat Smith on the last day of March, and again if he fails to make a showing against Pelky he will practically forfeit all right to a bout with Coffey.

The Leonard-Goldberg bout will be interesting. Goldberg has appeared in New York on several occasions. He gave Campi a great battle, and last Winter held Frankie Fleming to a draw.

Metropolitan A. A. U. Boxing.

About eighty entries have been received for the Metropolitan Association amateur boxing championships, which will start tonight in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue.

The two best classes to be contested will be the 145-pound and 158-pound. In the 145-pound class, the favorites are Jack Tiplitz, Educational Alliance, metropolitan champion; Augie Ratner, New York State champion; John Ruff, Central Y. M. C. A., who is known as the fighting policeman, also champion of the Police Department, and J. M. Smith, East Side House, champion of Princeton University, also New Jersey champion, making this class worth going to witness. The 158-pound class will have G. Gruendler, Union Settlement A. C., runner up in the metropolitan championships last year; J. Gaddi, St. Bartholomew; A. Bernstein, Sheridan A. C.; A. Kaufman, Trinity Club; F. Goodrich, formerly of Princeton University, now representing East Side House, and T. Xarhakis, Greek-American A. C.

Two Martins Win at Broadway S. C.

Silent Martin, the mute middleweight boxer of Brooklyn, was entitled to the honors over Al McCoy, the Brooklyn boxer, who gained considerable reputation by reason of his knockout of George Chip, at the conclusion of their ten-round bout, which featured the bill last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. It was an interesting bout throughout with never a let-up in aggressiveness on the part of both boxers. The mute middleweight, however, landed more clean and effective blows than his "champion" opponent. At the final bell McCoy was palpably distressed, while Martin apparently was fresh.

In the semi-final ten-round contest Johnny Martin and Frankie Diemeyer were the participants, and at the final bell the former was entitled to the honors.

Boxer Gans Jailed for Contempt.

Anthony Cumberlain, who is better known in the boxing arena as Italian Joe Gans, was committed to the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, yesterday, for contempt of court. He failed to obey an injunction of Supreme Court Justice Kelby forbidding him to engage in a boxing bout with Jack Toland of Philadelphia. The injunction was obtained by the boxer's manager, "Shorty" Raymond, who alleged that Cumberlain agreed to fight only opponents approved by him. The match with Toland did not have the manager's consent. Gans was fined $250 and, being unable to pay it, was committed. He will be required to serve a day for each dollar of the fine unless it is paid in the meantime.

Three Ten-Rounders at Olympic.

Three ten-round bouts will feature the card at the Olympic A. C. next Monday night. The program brings together two fast bantamweights, two good featherweights, and two promising lightweights. Irving Margolies, ex-amateur champion, will face Harry Specks of the Bronx in the bout between 133-pounders, Harry Nelson of Van Nest and Eddie Cook of Greenpoint will be the featherweight rivals, while Barry Hill, another ex-amateur champion, and Eddie Sieger of Hoboken will clash in the bantamweight battle.

Four Long Bouts at New Polo A. A.

The New Polo A. A. will stage four ten-round bouts for its patrons Friday night. In the final ten-rounder K. O. Smith of the east side will box Bobby Dawson, the Bronx lightweight; Ad Larson, the lightweight champion of Denmark, will show his skill against Jimmy Burt of Washington Heights; Jimmy Allen will tackle Young Debellis in the third ten-rounder, and Joe Hopkins will oppose Danny Burke in the opening ten-round bout.

Bobby Moore Outpoints Burns.

Bobby Moore, the Jersey City lightweight, outpointed Kid Burns of the west side in a fast ten-round bout last night at Brown's Gymnasium. It was Moore's second victory over Burns within a month, and while no real damage was done by either boxer, there were plenty of hard blows during the contest. In the seventh round Moore caught his man off his balance and dropped him. Burns was up at once and fast milling followed. Moore used a straight left effectively, but Burns seemed unable to keep up his speed and boxed fast only in spurts.

No Quorum of Boxing Commission.

The regularly scheduled meeting of the State Athletic Commission was not held yesterday for want of a quorum. Several important matters which were to have been discussed will necessarily be held over until next Tuesday. Charles J. Harvey, Secretary of the commission, who was operated upon yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital, is getting along favorably.

Levinsky Outpoints Hanlon.

Battling Levinsky, the local aspirant to heavyweight honors, last night won an easy victory over Jack Hanlon of Maspeth, Long Island, in the main ten-round bout at the Astoria Sporting Club of Long Island. Levinsky led in practically every one of the ten rounds, and at the final bell was easily the winner on his aggressiveness and clever work.

McCoy-Sweeney Bout in Cuba.

Jack Dougherty announced yesterday that he had signed articles for Al McCoy to box Kayo Sweeney for twenty rounds at Havana on April 3, the day before the Johnson-Willard fight.

Gibson After Sulzer's Casino.

Billy Gibson, the Bronx boxing promoter, is negotiating to obtain Sulzer's Harlem River Casino, 129th Street and Second Avenue. If he is successful, the Casino will be turned into a first-class boxing club.

QUEBEC FAR BACK IN HOCKEY SERIES

Goalkeeper Hurt, Then Game Quickly Drifts to Wanderers' Side.

The Wanderers of Montreal took a commanding lead over Quebec in the first half of the two nights' play at St. Nicholas Rink last night, piling up 12 goals while Quebec was getting 6. The first period saw each of the teams playing good hockey and striving at even terms for the advantage. The score seesawed from one team to the other, the period ending in a deadlock, 3 to 3.

At the close of the first period Prodgers, the big Wanderer cover point, his red head conspicuous among the mêlée of skaters, came tearing down toward the Quebec net. Moran, the goal keeper, set himself to receive the on-rushing shock. The skaters came together with a crash, and Moran went down on the ice with half a dozen skaters heaped on top him. Moran's neck was wrenched in the wild scrimmage, and thereafter he was unable to properly guard the goal from the Wanderer onslaught.

In the third period Moran's neck pained him so badly that he was helpless before the rapid-fire shots of the Wanderers. Quebec did not have a substitute goal keeper to take Moran's place, so he played through the game, placing his team at a serious disadvantage.

The playing of the Wanderers was far superior to that of the Quebec team. A noticeable feature of the Wanderers' play is that the men play all positions. At times they glide around the rink in a seemingly haphazard manner, but no matter how swift the play or how complicated the scrimmage, there was always a Wanderer player at the other end of every pass that was made. Prodgers was the star rusher of the Wanderer Club, and he made several spectacular journeys down the ice, but wasn't as successful a shooter as the other players. Hyland at right wing shot with deadly aim, and O. Cleghorn last night displayed a streak of individual play which carried him on several thrilling trips down the rink to a score.

After holding the Wanderers at bay in the first period, the Wanderers cut loose and scored five goals in the second period, which ended in their favor by a score of 9 to 4. With Moran disabled at the Quebec goal the Wanderers ran the score up merrily in the third period until they had the score 12 to 6, when the final whistle blew.

Many of the goals were scored in spectacular play, which brought flurries of excitement from the crowd. Prodgers broke open the first piece of fireworks in the first period, when he got the puck at the end of his stick and dodged his day through the opposition until he was right at the mouth of the Quebec cage, where he found his way blocked. A quick pass was made to Don Smith, who poked the rubber into the net. All the players hardened to rough checking withstood the jolts and collisions with the side boards with remarkable fortitude, but not without more or less bruises. For a game so full of action few players were ruled off for tripping or rough work. Odie Cleghorn gave the crowd a little thrill in the first period, when he stole the puck away from Joe Malone near the Wanderers' goal and set sail down the rink with the opposition at his back like a pack of wolves. One by one he bowled the opposing players aside, and, drawing Moran away to the side of his net, slammed the disk into the rigging for a score. This count tied the score at 2 to 2.

The second period was all in the Wanderers' favor. Moran's injured neck was a big handicap, and the Wanderers shot the goals through him as they pleased. Hyland and Baker were the stars of the rushing and passing, and worked together like clockwork.

Baker, at the opening of the third period, scored a goal on a neat shot from a face-off right in front of the goal. He completely fooled Tom Smith as the referee threw in the rubber, and smashed it in for a score on the first shot. The Quebecs seemed at a loss to carry out any plan of teamwork, and this was due to the stiff defense which O. Cleghorn and Prodgers put up in front of the Wanderers' net. If the rubber did happen to get past them, McCarthy, at the goal, proved a wide-awake guardian, and pushed aside most of the shots which were directed at him.

The teams will play at the rink again tonight. The score:

Wanderers.	Position.	Quebec.
McCarthy	Goal	Moran
Prodgers	Point	Ritchie
O. Cleghorn	Cover point	McNamara
Baker	Centre	T. Smith
Hyland	Right wing	McDonald
Roberts	Left wing	Malone

Goals—First period: McDonald, Quebec, 1:58; Don Smith, Wanderers, 8:35; Ritchie, Quebec, 9:11; O. Cleghorn, Wanderers, 9:55; Malone, Quebec, 10:12; Baker, Wanderers, 11:53. Score—Wanderers, 3; Quebec, 3. Second period: Malone, Quebec, 2:44; Baker, Wanderers, 5:35; Roberts, Wanderers, 9:50; Baker, Wanderers, 11:08; Hyland, Wanderers, 16:40; O. Cleghorn, Wanderers, 18:21. Score—Wanderers, 9; Quebec, 4. Third period: Baker, Wanderers, 2:02; Baker, Wanderers, 2:26; McDonald, Quebec, 12:53; McDonald, Quebec, 17:21; Hyland, Wanderers, 19:38. Final score—Wanderers, 12; Quebec, 6.

Substitutes—Wanderers: Don Smith, O'Grady; Quebec: Walsh, Marks.

Penalties—Hyland, 3 minutes for tripping; Don Smith, 3 minutes for hooking; Tom Smith, 3 minutes for tripping; Prodgers, 3 minutes for tripping.

Referee—Cooper Smeaton, Montreal. Assistant referee—William Russell, A. H. L. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time of periods—Three of twenty minutes each.

Chicago Swimmers to Race Here.

Harry Hebner and Perry McGillivray, the crack swimmers of the Illinois A. C., are on their way to New York to take part in the 500-yard national championship at the New York A. C. on Friday night. They will also go to Boston on Saturday to try for the furlong title. The Western men probably will take away the laurels in these events. In the 500-yard race they will be opposed by the New York Athletic Club's star young amphibians, Herbert Vollmer and Joseph C. Wheatley.

A. P. B. A. Publishes Year Book.

The year book of the American Power Boat Association for 1915 has just been issued by Secretary Albert L. Judson. It contains a list of officers and members of the association; a summary of the results of sanctioned races in 1914; time allowance for one nautical rule in seconds and decimals; comparison of statute miles and admiralty knots and other valuable information for the motor-boat owner.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

Franz Kanis of Newark and Peter Hol of Brooklyn, winner and runner-up, respectively, in the metropolitan all-around gymnastic championship and Eastern try-out on Tuesday night, left yesterday afternoon for San Francisco, where they will compete in the A. A. U. gym championships to be held at the Panama-Pacific Exposition on March 26 and 27.

Many entries have been received for the open events which will be included in the programme of the annual Spring games of the Seventh Regiment A. A. in their armory at Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street on Saturday night, March 27. For the half-mile relay race, open to all National Guard organizations, the entries include teams from the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Twenty-third Regiments, Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, Seventy-first Regiment, and the Second Battalion Naval Militia. The half-mile run, under A. A. U. sanction, will find on the mark such stars as Mike Devanney, national indoor two-mile champion of the Millrose A. A.; Abel Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., one-mile outdoor champion, and Sidney Leslie, Long Island A. C. There is a forty-yard handicap limit in this event. Four hundred and fifty men have been nominated for the events closed to the Seventh Regiment.

Among the first entries to be received by the Boston A. A. for its annual marathon on April 19 will be that of Charles Pores, the College Point boy who won the twenty-mile Brooklyn-to-Sea Gate race of the Fourteenth Regiment on Washington's Birthday. Pores sent in his [illegible] entry blank yesterday.

WOMEN'S GOLF PLANS.

Seven One-Day Tournaments—Fifteen Teams for Matches.

Mrs. Lawrence Swift, President of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, gave out a list of tournaments for the season last night, showing that seven events of the one-day variety have been arranged. The first of these is scheduled for Montclair on May 11, followed by Apawamis on May 20, Essex County on June 3, Plainfield on June 16, Richmond County on June 23, Nassau for a two-day meeting, June 24 and 25, and Hollywood on July 12.

More significant has been the reply from the various clubs in the association to the request for teams for a tournament involving the team championship of the district. Fifteen of these combinations have entered. No more entries will be accepted after April 1, and a schedule will then be compiled.

It is planned to divide the district into sections so that on some days teams in various sections can play. Following the lose and out plan the final match ultimately will result in a big contest among sectional title holders. The following clubs have entered:

Apawamis, Century (two), Cranford, Englewood, Fairview, Hackensack (two), Knollwood, Midland, Montclair, New Brunswick, Tuxedo, Westfield, and Westbrook. The total is seven from New Jersey, five from Westchester, two from Long Island, and one from Orange county.

WOMEN PLAY GOLF WELL.

Mrs. J. V. Hurd Wins a 2-and-1 Match from Miss Helmer.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 23.—The most interesting match of today's first round of play in the women's annual United North and South amateur golf championship was a 2 and 1 victory by Mrs. J. V. Hurd of the Pittsburgh Field Club over Miss Myra B. Helmer of Midlothian. The match was all square on the fifteenth. Mrs. Hurd made a brilliant recovery from the trap on the sixteenth and holed a winning four and on the seventeenth she likewise laid a running-up approach dead to clinch the match.

The contest between Mrs. W. J. Faith of the Wykagyl Club and Miss Louise Elkins of Oakmont was also very close, the home green deciding it by 2 up in favor of the Pittsburgh player.

Mrs. Hurd plays Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Merion tomorrow and Mrs. Faith opposes Mrs. J. B. Price of Oakmont. In the lower divisions Mrs. M. P. Garner of Hackensack and Mrs. H. H. Van Cleef of Dutchess remain in the fourth and will be opponents in tomorrow's semi-final. In the fifth flight Miss Grace Farrelly of Englewood won easily.

COOPERSTOWN LOSES FINAL.

New York Poloists Could Not Concede Handicap of 4 Goals.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The Silver Converse Polo Cups were won from the Midwick team of Pasadena, Cal., from the Cooperstown (N. Y.) four in the final game for these trophies, by a score of 8¼ to 5½ goals, on the Panama-Pacific Exposition Stadium Field today.

The New Yorkers conceded four goals to the California team by handicap, and this lead was more than they could overcome.

N. Y. U. Freshmen Beat Sophs.

New York University freshmen overwhelmed their rivals, the "Sophs," in their annual post-season basket ball contest, held yesterday in the gymnasium at University Heights, by the score of 32 to 5. Howard G. Cann, the first-year men's right forward, was the star, scoring six field goals. C. H. Farrer and H. C. Bloch, both of whom were members of the 'Varsity five, also did excellent work. In the larger part of the second half the freshmen contented themselves with toying with their opponents, the second-year men being able to tally only one point, that made by D. E. Weshner on a foul. By triumphing over the "Sophs" the freshmen earned the right to play the victors of the junior-senior game on "prep schoolday," April 16. The line-up:

Freshmen.	Position.	Sophomores.
Cann	Right forward	Carroll
Storey	Left forward	Weshner
Bloch	Centre	Kranichfeld
Nammock	Right guard	Phillips
Farrer	Left guard	McNally

Field goals—H. G. Cann, (6,) H. C. Bloch, (4,) D. G. Nammock, (2,) C. H. Farrer, (3,) Kranichfeld. Foul goals—J. W. Storey, C. H. Farrer, D. E. Weshner, (3.) Substitutions—G. Carroll for D. E. Weshner, P. Mooney for J. W. Storey. Referee—T. A. Von Glahn, New York University. Umpire—J. S. Curren, New York University. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Ashmead Cornell Captain.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 23.—John C. Ashmead of Richmond Hill, N. Y., a senior in the College of Arts, was tonight elected Captain of the Cornell basket ball team for 1916. Ashmead played right guard on this year's team.

Final Cup Tie Game at Vailsburg.

Athletic Park, Vailsburg, N. J., has been selected by the American Football Association for the final round of its historic tie cup series between the Brooklyn Celtics and Scottish-Americans, and April 18 is the date agreed upon by the rival teams. The Brooklyn Celtics are the favorites because of the fact that they eliminated the Bethlehem F. C., which, in turn, put the Scottish-Americans out of the cup tie series of the United States Football Association for the National Challenge Trophy.

Semi-Finals of English Cup Ties.

LONDON, March 23.—The English Football Association has decided on the grounds where the semi-finals of the English Cup ties will be played next Saturday, these being Chelsea against Everton at the Aston Villa grounds, Birmingham, and Bolton Wanderers against Sheffield United at the Blackburn Rovers grounds, Blackburn. The choice for the cup final will be made at a special meeting called for next Monday.

HARVARD ATHLETIC PROSPECTS BRIGHT

Crimson Has at Least One Good Man for Each Track and Field Event.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—Last night's mass meeting at the Union resulted in a large squad of track and field candidates turning out for the 'Varsity and freshmen teams on Soldiers Field this afternoon, the work being the first of the outdoor season. There have been years in which Harvard's squad has been larger, but seldom have the prospects for a strong all-around team been so bright. Harvard is fortunate in having some really strong men for most of the running and field events, and the Winter indoor meetings brought out much material to round out the various strings.

Coaches Donovan and Powers again will be in charge this season, the latter having a much better string of field event men than a year ago. The freshman team, which has also begun work, will be coached by Clarence Little, a champion shot putter six years ago. While the losses from graduation have been large, the Crimson has one first-class man left for almost every event, besides one or two newcomers who will prove valuable.

William Meanix, who formerly was at Colby, has been at Harvard two years, and will be eligible to run in the hurdles if he can make up a little college work, which it is expected he will do easily. He will be strong for both the high and low timber events. Another star will be Teschner, who has few equals in the colleges for a sprinter. He will start out for the 'Varsity with marks of 10 seconds for the century and 21 2-5 seconds for the furlong. Wilcox, the best quarter miler, has a mark of 48 3-5 seconds, while Bingham's performances during the Winter have shown him to be a half miler in Meredith's class. Capt. Capper probably will continue to run the mile, but there are no good two milers.

For the field events there are three pole vaulters good for 12 feet, Richards, Camp and Greeley. Sturgis should throw the hammer 150 feet this year, Johnstone can clear 22 feet 6 inches in the broad jump and over 6 feet in the high jump, Camp also being good for points even in the intercollegiates.

62,000 in Class Athletics.

The reports of the Public Schools Athletic League on the class chinning or pull-up, which has just been completed in elementary schools of the city, shows that there has been a large increase over the participation of last year. In the final competition this year there were 159 schools represented, with the total participants 62,355. This is an increase over 1914 of 19,010, and demonstrates conclusively the popularity of class athletics as conducted by the P. S. A. L. In Manhattan there was the largest competition, with 29,377 boys taking part, and Brooklyn was second, with 18,128. The Bronx, Queens, and Richmond follow in that order.

Arizona Racing Bill Vetoed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 23.—Gov. Hunt vetoed today a bill providing for the establishment of the pari-mutuel system of betting on horse races in Arizona. The Executive explained that even if he had allowed it to become a law the people would have invoked the referendum against the measure.

NEWS OF THE TURF.

A. Henry Higginson, who races under the name of Mr. Chetland, will campaign a small, select stable of jumpers this season. He will also apply for a certificate as a gentleman rider and be seen in the saddle at most of the hunt meetings. About a year ago a fire destroyed the stables at his home at South Lincoln, Mass., and his loss included twenty horses, most of which were hunters that he used in following the Middlesex hounds. Twenty-four hours after the fire was extinguished he was searching the country for the right sort of material to replenish his string of hunters, and within a month he was busy schooling a dozen or more highly bred thoroughbreds that in conformation and style of going promised to develop into cross-country performers. Among them he has found several that appear good enough to race, and with these he will help to keep up interest in the hunt meetings.

The stable of Richard T. Wilson, President of the Saratoga Racing Association, will be shipped to Maryland within the next few days. There are twenty-one in the string under the charge of Thomas Healey. All the horses wintered well at Belmont Park and are in fine condition for the Spring opening. Healey has always been an early trainer, and if anything, his horses are further advanced toward racing condition now than are the charges of the majority of metropolitan trainers. Mr. Wilson rents the largest stable at Belmont Park, and it has a covered track that is only five laps to the mile. The course, covered with straw, has been in use virtually all the Winter. The string that Healey takes to Maryland will include Tartar, Amalfi, Montressor, Hester Prynne, Pomette Bleue, Prairie, Gloaming, Sarsenet, Noureddin, Egmont, Pixy, Alhena, Borgo, Plantagenet, and Ethan Allen. Montressor, Tartar, and Hester Prynne and the three-year-olds, Alhena and Pixy are probably the most forward of the lot, and one or two of these is pretty sure to be ready for the Inaugural Handicap.

Entry blanks were issued yesterday for some of the stakes to be run at the Pimlico meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club. Among them are the Preakness and the Clabaugh Memorial Cup. The former is one of the truly American stakes. It is a mile and a furlong for three-year-olds, and the roster of its winners carries the name of many a turf hero. The Clabaugh Memorial is a two-year-old fixture and is something of a family affair, for the reason that only those are eligible that were the product of mares in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania.

Capt. E. B. Cassatt was barred from starting Trial by Jury for the reason that while he was born in Pennsylvania his dam, Princess Chic, was sent to the Nursery Stud in Kentucky to have the service from Fair Play. Capt. Cassatt took the matter before the stewards of the Jockey Club, and as a result of his protest against being barred the wording of the conditions of the Clabaugh Memorial has been changed. As it now reads, it is provided that eligibles must be the product of mares served in Maryland, Virginia, or Pennsylvania.

MOORE DEFEATS HUEY.

New Yorker Requires 90 Innings to Win at Three Cushions.

CHICAGO, March 23.—George Moore of New York defeated William Huey of Chicago, 50 to 43, in the world's three cushion billiard tournament today in ninety innings. Moore had a high run of 6 and Huey 3.

Charles Ellis, Cleveland, defeated Lloyd Jevne, Salt Lake City, 50 to 39, in eighty innings. Each made high runs of 4.

The first game tonight was won by Joseph Capron of St. Paul, who defeated Jess Lean of Chicago, 50 to 48, in ninety-six innings. Capron made a high run of 6 and Lean made a 4.

Local Winners with the Cue.

Charles P. Conway last night was successful in conceding a handicap of fifty points to M. Isaacs in the Manhattan amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and won by the score of 250 to 153 in forty-nine innings. Conway, a scratch player, made high runs of 25, 19, and 15, with an average of 5 3-49. Isaacs, who was playing for 200 points, made high runs of seventeen and fifteen and averaged 3 9-48.

Two games were contested yesterday at Canfield's Billiard Academy, in the handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament for the Canfield trophy. As a result of the afternoon game, Martin Gatchell jumped to the lead in the race by defeating John Ross by the score of 140 to 98 in forty innings. Gatchell plays at 140 points, while Ross had only to make 110. The former is now leading the tournament with a slate of two victories and no defeats. He made a high run of twenty-two, an average of 3 20-40. Ross's highest run was seventeen. In the evening Chandler Wilhelm, playing at 270 points, defeated George Gow, 110 points, by the score of 270 to 84 in fifty-four innings, making a high run of forty-one, with an average of five points.

Charles E. White, national Class C balk line champion in 1912, last night demonstrated his ability to overcome a fifty-point handicap, when he defeated George T. Moon, Jr., in the game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, by the score of 250 to 141. White was playing for 250 points, while Moon had to make 200 to win, and the former completed his string in forty-two innings. He averaged 5 40-42 and made high runs of 28, 23, and 16. Moon's highest run was twenty-one, with an average of 3 5-42.

Mulinos to Try Again on Mat.

C. Mulinos, the Greek-American A. C. wrestler, who holds the metropolitan championship at 115 pounds and was defeated in the 125-pound class in the Eastern tryouts at Madison Square Garden on Saturday, is going to Chicago for the Western trials to make another bid for a trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. This time Mulinos will compete in his own class, and stands a splendid chance of winning a free journey to the Coast. The Western try-outs take place in Chicago on March 25, 26, and 27.

Like Young Lochinvar, the Union Suit came out of the West.

For some time we'd been hearing how Western men, women and little children enthused over Union Suits.

But New York looked rather askance, and New York dealers played safe with scanty stocks.

Last Fall we decided to give New York men a real chance to see whether they liked Union Suits.

We combed over the market; bought Union Suits in such a variety of fabrics and styles, in such a range of sizes as we believe New York had never seen gathered together.

We took special pains to teach our salesmen how to fit Union Suits—something in which the average salesman falls down.

The result left no doubt—our sales about doubled the first month.

New York has O. K.'d the Union Suit.

For Spring we have them in silk, lisle, madras, nainsook, wool, silk and cotton, Deimel linen mesh, Ramie linen mesh—with half sleeves and three-quarter legs, and sleeveless with knee legs.

Special sizes for short stout men and long thin men.

All the way from $1 to $10 a suit.

Our business in Boys' Union Suits also doubled last season.

Everything men and boys wear in the glad Spring time—ready now.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. — Broadway at Warren — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St. — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

CASCADE

MELLOW AS MOONLIGHT

PURE WHISKY

Connoisseurs prefer Cascade for its rich mellowness — physicians prescribe it for its unvarying purity.

Original Bottling Has Old Gold Label

GEO. A. DICKEL & CO., *Distillers*
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Sold by All Dealers

USED

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We are the New Jersey Agents for the Pierce Arrow factory. The sale of used cars is incidental to our business in new cars and not for profit.

Some fully guaranteed and very desirable open cars are available now at quite moderate prices—$1000 to $3000.

20 minutes from New York to Newark, via Hudson Tubes.

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416 Central Ave., Newark. Tel. Market 6871.
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A Profitable Use for Money

For many reasons sound short-term notes are at present very popular with banks and institutions generally. These notes can be purchased at prices to yield between six and seven per cent.; they keep invested capital liquid and can be readily replaced with other securities when conditions justify.

Send for Circular No. 153 which gives information about some very attractive short time investments.

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General Circular No. 12048 describes various Municipal & Corporation Bonds yielding from

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Have you an income, regular and dependable, aside from the earnings accruing from your personal efforts?

If not, why not invest your money in good bonds, thereby providing an income against the day of retirement?

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Are your present securities included in the New List of **Legal Investments** issued today by the **Superintendent of Banks?**

We shall be glad to send our "Memo T-79" giving this information on application.

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
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$100,000
Orange County
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5% Bonds
Federal Income Tax Free
Due July 1st, 1944.
Price 100, to Yield 5%
Principal and Semi-Annual Interest payable at Hanover National Bank, New York.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York
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We offer subject to previous sale
State of Mass. 3s, 1941
(COUPON OR REGISTERED)
Price 84¼ & Int., yielding 4%

Estabrook & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise as Trading Broadens—Our Extraordinary Export Trade.

With such tangible proof of our extraordinarily strong position in foreign trade as is supplied by the February statement, showing the record-breaking excess of exports of $173,600,000 for that short month, it is relatively easy to become enthusiastic over the effect which the war is exerting upon the demand for American products and to see how this enthusiasm is finding expression in the stock market. The financial district, or that part of it which with the help of outside buying brought about yesterday's noteworthy advance in many parts of the list, continues to lay stress on the hopes of early peace and at the same time on the war demand for our goods. The two arguments do not hang very well together, but a glance at yesterday's stock market record shows how effective they were in stimulating the market into the greatest activity which it has shown since the reopening of trading.

Peace would put an end to much of the trade which we are now doing with Europe, and while it is possible that peaceful demands might immediately assume sufficient proportions to offset the loss in the trade we are doing in the goods which are being bought here on account of the war there is at least enough uncertainty about the matter to induce a certain amount of caution. Similarly early peace is not so clearly indicated as to make it appear that the stock market is justified in jumping at conclusions on that point. At the same time count has to be taken of the fact that yesterday's market on the Stock Exchange was the broadest which we have had and that outside participation in it was probably the largest. Much of this outside contribution to the day's activity seemed to come from sections of the country where agricultural prosperity has outweighed all those considerations which have made the war a source of hardship in the industrial sections. But in that field improvement has been shown compared with the conditions which prevailed a little while ago, and the stock market, though possibly with too great enthusiasm, is perhaps merely reflecting the hopefulness with which the country looks forward to increasing opportunities with the coming of the season which enlarged activity generally shows.

A further decline in exchange rates on a day which brought the record of February's extraordinary exports hardly gave occasion for surprise any more than did the failure of exchange rates to respond to the further engagement of $7,300,000 gold for import. London is now giving up gold more freely, though the tide is set so strongly in our favor that even many millions sent to us in a single day proves only a negative factor in the exchange market. England is evidently accepting the loss of gold in preference to establishing credits at this centre out of which to make the payments called for by the purchases which are being made here on so huge a scale. It is not to be assumed, however, that London loses sight of the possibility that all of the gold which we sent to Ottawa may be sent back to us without filling the gap in the exchange position.

It is, therefore, not going very far afield to surmise that hand in hand with these shipments of gold to New York are going preparations for large credits here which will serve England's purpose much better than further contributions to our already ample gold supply. There may well be a closer connection than is generally known between these shipments of gold to New York and the negotiations looking to a great English credit in this market. If England sends back to us the gold which we sent to Ottawa for English account and at the same time borrows in New York she will in effect be supplying the gold which we will need as reserve against the credits extended to her. Even if the two transactions are not connected formally the inflow of gold increases our ability to make loans, and in that way makes it easier for England to establish credits here.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Market's Two Features.

Two factors distinguished yesterday's stock market particularly from others of recent date. In the first place the turnover of 619,000 shares was the largest since the Exchange reopened for business last December, the excess over the day's business that most nearly approached it being about 50 per cent. Also the list of stocks traded in was broader than on any day since the end of January. The professional traders welcomed the change as to breadth, because with an increased number of issues working upward they had more chance of getting in and out several times during the session without centering their attention on two or three stocks.

Changed Tone to the Market.

While it could be safely argued that bullish activity in Bethlehem Steel and a few other specialties had paved the way for the market's exuberance, the fact remained that yesterday's trading was entirely different in kind from the activity of recent days. The railroad and industrial stocks which figured chiefly in speculation before the fad of buying specialties arose came back into their own again. Their appearance brought much relief to followers of the market, who had been puzzled and somewhat alarmed by the extraordinary rise of Bethlehem Steel and the motor issues. It was felt when the general upturn began that the market still possessed a speculative place for the shares which have accounted for the really important movements of other years.

Gold Imports and Exchange Rates.

Bankers thought that the heavy imports of gold announced during the day had influence in strengthening foreign exchange rates. If this actually was the case the occasion was the first in many weeks, for rates have frequently declined at the moment when engagements of round amounts of the metal at Ottawa were made public. Both sterling and franc bills and cables stiffened with a fair show of vigor after establishing new low records.

Looking Ahead.

The buoyancy of stocks without tangible evidence of a reason naturally caused discussion in the financial district in regard to the possible ending of the war. These were some of the rather cheerless predictions made by a banker as to events which, in his opinion, will soon follow the cessation of hostilities: A 6 per cent. interest rate general throughout Europe; 10 per cent. taxes in the realms of the defeated belligerents for a number of years; a tremendous outflow of gold from the United States, drawn to Europe by the high return on capital in repairing the damages of the war, and in reconstructing old channels of business and trade. The prophecy was accompanied, however, by qualifying statements which suggested that many developments might come to prove it good in theory, but not altogether complete in its application to things as they are.

A Belief as to Credits.

The course of exchange rates has persuaded numerous brokers that sizeable credits have been arranged here by Great Britain, and possibly France, without anything being said. Otherwise, it is said, rates would by this time have been forced down considerably further than they have gone. The February trade balance of $173,000,000 impresses the exchange men as a total so large that its weight would have borne quotations down to surprising levels if pressure had not been relieved.

Paris Prices Firm.

PARIS, March 23.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 20 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 40 centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	619,156
Same day last year	222,001
Year to date	13,708,689
Same period last year	21,069,572
Average price and change 50 stocks	63.13 + .92
Same day last year	70.93 — .15

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
34⅞	35	8,100	Alaska Gold Mines	35	35½	34⅝	35	+½
9	9½	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+½
36⅝	38	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	35¼	37	35¼	37	+1½
60½	60¾	42,155	Amalgamated Cop	58⅛	60⅞	57⅞	60¾	+2⅝
48	48½	100	Am. Agri. Chem	48½	48½	48½	48½	+½
44¼	44½	7,200	Am. Beet Sugar	44⅛	44⅞	44	44⅝	+½
29½	29¾	11,700	Am. Can	29⅝	30	29½	29⅝	+⅝
94¼	95	600	Am. Can. pf	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞	+⅞
94¼	95	25	do., odd lot	95	95	95	95	+½
45	45½	1,200	Am. Car. & F	44¼	45¼	44¼	45⅛	...
112⅛	115	100	Am. Car & F. pf	114	114	114	114	+3½
48	49⅝	100	Am. Cities pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
107	108	60	Am. Coal Prod. pf	107	107⅞	107	107⅞	+1½
46½	46⅞	1,125	Am. Cotton Oil	46¼	46¾	46¼	46⅝	...
27¼	27¾	1,200	Am. Hide & L. pf	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+¾
28½	29	400	Am. Ice Securities	29	29	28½	28½	+⅝
9⅜	9⅝	100	Am. Linseed	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	−½
23½	24½	500	Am. Locomotive	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	...
77	85	100	Am. Locomotive pf	77	77	77	77	+3
4¾	5	100	Am. Malt	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+2
66⅝	66¾	7,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66	66⅞	66	66⅝	+¾
103	103½	300	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	103¼	103¼	103	103⅛	+¾
26	26¼	1,300	Am. Steel Found	25	26¼	25	26¼	+⅞
103	103½	600	Am. Sugar Ref	103	103¾	103	103⅝	+1½
120⅞	121⅛	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	120⅝	121	120⅝	121	+1⅝
224	225	10	Am. Tobacco	224½	224½	224½	224½	+¼
28⅜	28½	8,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	27¾	28⅝	27½	28½	...
96⅞	97⅛	6,200	At., Top. & S. Fe	96⅜	97½	96⅜	97	+1⅛
98	98½	200	At., T. & S. Fe pf	97⅞	98	97⅞	98	+⅜
98	98½	75	do., odd lot	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	...
100	103	100	Atl. Coast Line	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
33½	36	400	Baldwin Locomo	33	33	33	33	+½
68	68½	5,087	Baltimore & Ohio	67	68⅞	67	68¼	+1⅛
68	69	412	Balt. & Ohio pf	68	68½	68	68½	+1
69¾	70	24,232	Bethlehem Steel	73	73	68	69¾	−2¼
87¼	87⅝	2,200	Brooklyn R. T	87⅛	87¾	87⅛	87½	+⅜
17	17¼	1,600	Calif. Petroleum	16½	17⅞	16½	17⅛	+⅜
..	47	200	Calif. Petrol. pf	47	47	47	47	−½
161¼	161¾	5,100	Canadian Pacific	159½	162	159	161⅜	+1⅞
35⅝	36	10,600	Central Leather Co	34⅝	36¼	34⅝	35⅞	+1¼
102	102¼	200	Cen. Leather Co. pf	101½	102	101½	102	+⅛
42⅝	43	1,300	Ches. & Ohio	42	43	42	43	+1¾
10⅝	11	100	Chi. Great Western	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+¼
29	29½	100	Chi. Great West. pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+¼
88¼	88¾	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	87½	88¾	87½	88⅝	+1⅝
124	126	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124	125	124	125	+1¾
124½	125½	800	Chi. & Northwest	124⅜	124¾	124⅜	124¾	+2⅛
165	175	100	C. & N. pf., odd lots	167	170	167	170	...
21⅜	21⅝	2,700	Chi., R. I. & P	20⅛	21⅜	20	21⅜	+⅞
37¼	37½	9,250	Chino Copper	37	37⅝	36⅝	37⅜	+⅝
27¼	27⅞	6,250	Colo. Fuel & Iron	25¼	27⅞	25¼	27⅝	+2⅛
117½	118	1,000	Consolidated Gas	116	117½	116	117½	+1¾
54	55	400	Continental Can	52¾	54	52⅝	54	+1½
54	55	145	do., odd lots	52⅞	52⅞	52⅝	52⅝	...
93	95	200	Continental Can pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
93	95	50	do., odd lot	94	94	94	94	...
11½	11⅝	5,100	Corn Products Ref	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11½	+⅜
72	72¼	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	71½	72¼	71½	72¼	+⅞
47	48⅝	1,600	Cuban Amer. Sugar	46⅛	48⅜	46⅛	48⅜	+2⅜
92	94	400	Cuban Am. Sug. pf	94½	94½	94	94	+½
146	148	620	Del. & Hudson	146	148¼	146	148¼	+2
6	..	350	Des M. & Ft. D	6	6	6	6	−1
114¾	115½	14	Detroit Edison Co	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	...
8	8½	200	Distillers Securities	8¼	8½	8⅛	8⅛	−⅜
23⅛	23⅜	14,300	Erie	22⅝	23⅜	22⅝	23⅛	+⅜
37⅞	38⅛	4,800	Erie 1st pf	37¼	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+⅞
30¼	30⅝	1,100	Erie 2d pf	29½	30⅝	29½	30⅝	+¾
140	141	400	General Electric	139⅞	141	139⅞	141	+1
107	107½	1,550	General Motors	107	107½	106¾	106⅞	−⅛
38⅜	38½	7,200	Goodrich, (B.F.) Co	38¼	39⅛	38¼	38½	+⅜
117	117⅛	3,000	Great Northern pf	116⅜	117¼	116⅜	117⅛	+¾
33⅜	33⅝	4,500	Gt. N. cfs. for O. P	34	34⅛	33½	33⅞	+½
51⅞	52	2,800	Guggenheim Expl	51⅜	52⅜	51⅜	52	+1
115	116	67	Homestake Mining	116	116	116	116	...
106	108	200	Illinois Central	105	106	105	106	+3½
22⅛	22⅜	3,800	Inspiration Copper	22½	22¾	22⅛	22½	...
12⅞	13⅛	2,750	Int.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	12¾	13⅛	12½	13	+⅜
61⅛	62	8,125	Inter.-Met. pf	60¼	62½	60⅛	61⅞	+1⅞
95	96½	1,400	Int. Harvest., N. J	94	96½	94	96	+3½
95	96	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+3⅜
8⅝	9	300	Inter. Paper	9	9	9	9	−⅛
36	37	100	Inter. Paper pf	36	36	36	36	−2½
22⅝	23	1,150	Kansas City South	22	22⅞	22	22⅞	+1⅛
55½	57⅛	20	Kan. City South. pf	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	...
118	122	300	Kresge, (S. S.) Co	122	122	120	121	−1¾
107¼	110	100	Kresge, (S.S.) Co. pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	−⅜
30	32	100	Lacka. Steel	30½	30½	30½	30½	+2
30	32	50	do., odd lot	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	...
97	98	100	Laclede Gas	97¾	97⅞	97¾	97¾	+¾
138	139	4,500	Lehigh Valley	137⅛	138½	137⅛	138½	+1⅞
117	119	200	Liggett & M. pf	118	118	118	118	−½
116	118⅛	200	Loril., (P.) Co. pf	118	118	118	118	+1
48	50	200	Manhattan Shirt	50	50	50	50	...
31¼	31½	6,800	Maxwell Motors	32¾	32¾	31½	31½	−1¼
73	74	3,050	Max. Motors 1st pf	74½	74½	73	73½	−1⅜
29⅝	30¼	4,700	Max. Motors 2d pf	30⅝	31¼	29¾	29⅞	−1¼
..	50	600	May Dept. Stores	51⅛	51½	50	50½	−2
71½	71⅝	7,100	Mexican Petroleum	72	72¾	71½	71⅝	−⅛
23⅞	24	3,000	Miami Copper	24	24⅞	23⅞	24	...
13½	14¼	300	Minn. & St. Louis	14¼	14¼	14	14	−1¾
13½	14½	25	do., odd lot	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	...
35	40	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	38	38	38	38	−2
113¼	113½	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M	111½	113¼	111½	113¼	+1¾
10⅞	11	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+¼
11	11½	4,250	Missouri Pacific	11	11⅝	11	11¼	+⅜
50¾	51	700	Montana Power	50¼	50¾	50¼	50⅝	+½
99¾	100⅛	100	Montana Power pf	100	100	100	100	...
99¾	100⅛	15	do., odd lots	100½	100¾	100½	100¾	...
13⅛	13¾	600	Nat. En. & St. Co	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	−¼
58⅛	58⅝	5,200	Nat. Lead Co	59¼	59¼	58½	58½	+¼
106⅜	109	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106¾	107½	106¾	107½	...
4¾	6	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6	6	6	6	...
12¾	13	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	...
67¼	68¼	310	N. Y. Air Brake	68	68¾	68	68	+1
85	85½	2,800	N. Y. Central	83⅞	85¼	83⅞	85½	+1⅜
54⅝	55	3,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	54	55	54	54⅞	+1
24¼	25	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	24½	24¾	24½	24⅝	−¼
101⅝	102¼	300	Norfolk & Western	102	102	101⅞	101⅞	+⅜
69	71	200	North American	69	70	69	70	+1½
104⅝	104⅞	4,116	Northern Pacific	103¼	104¾	103	104⅝	+1⅝
105⅜	105½	2,887	Penn. R. R	105½	105⅝	105	105⅝	+½
121	122	400	People's Gas, Chi	120¾	121	120¼	121	+1
70	71¼	100	P., C., C. & St. L	70	70	70	70	...
20¼	20⅝	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+⅝
91	92¼	1,400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92½	92⅞	92½	92⅞	+1⅞
29¼	29½	500	Pressed Steel Car	28½	29½	28⅛	29⅜	+⅞
150⅝	151	300	Pullman Co	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	−⅛
150⅝	151	22	do., odd lot	150½	150½	150¼	150¼	...
½	¾	300	Quicksilver	½	½	½	½	...
¾	..	800	Quicksilver pf	1	1	1	1	...
23½	24	500	Railway Steel Sp	21¾	23½	21¾	23½	+3
18½	18⅞	5,650	Ray Con. Copper	19	19¾	18¾	18⅞	...
145⅝	146	74,560	Reading	143½	146⅝	142⅝	145⅞	+2⅜
..	85⅝	40	Reading 1st pf	84¼	84¼	84¼	84½	...
20⅝	21	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞	+⅝
20⅝	21	85	do., odd lots	20½	21	20½	21	...
77	77½	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	77	77⅛	77	77⅛	+⅝
77	77½	75	do., odd lot	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	...
⅝	¾	100	Rock Island	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+⅛
¾	⅞	1,900	Rock Island pf	1	1	⅞	⅞	−½
4¼	4⅞	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4¼	4⅞	4¼	4⅞	+⅝
33	34	100	St. L. Southw. pf	33	33	33	33	−3
13¾	14	209	Seaboard Air Line	14	14	14	14	...
34	34¼	600	Seab. Air Line pf	33¾	34	33¾	34	...
34	34¼	50	do., odd lot	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	...
136½	136⅝	700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	135⅞	137½	135⅞	137	+1⅝
26	27	300	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	26¼	26⅝	26	26⅝	+⅝
84⅞	85	10,300	Southern Pacific	83⅞	85¼	83¼	84⅞	+1⅛
..	..	15	So. Pacific t. r	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	...
15⅝	16	1,400	Southern Railway	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅞	+⅝
49¾	51	530	So. Railway pf	48⅝	49	48⅝	49	...
52	54	675	Standard Milling	52⅝	54	51½	54	+1
72	73	10	Standard Mill. pf	72	72	72	72	...
48½	48⅞	3,600	Studebaker Co	49⅛	49⅝	49	49	+¼
94¾	95¼	200	Studebaker Co. pf	95	95	95	95	...
30	30⅝	2,000	Tennessee Copper	29⅞	30	29⅞	30	+½
133½	134½	1,700	Texas Co	133½	134⅝	133½	134⅝	+1⅜
14	14½	700	Texas & Pacific	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	+½
52⅝	53	9,578	Third Avenue	53	53⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+½
62	67	100	Underw. Typew	66	66	66	66	+¼
62	67	30	do., odd lot	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	...
5⅝	6	1,900	Union B. & P. Co	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅝
5⅝	6	20	do., odd lot	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	...
24	27½	400	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	26	28	26	28	+2⅛
122¼	122⅝	42,450	Union Pacific	120⅝	122⅞	120½	122⅛	+1⅜
80	80⅝	100	Union Pacific pf	80	80	80	80	+½
42	44	100	United Cigar Mfrs	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	+⅝
40	41	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	40⅞	41	40⅞	41	−1
62½	63	16,532	U. S. Rubber	63½	64⅝	62⅝	62½	+⅛
104⅝	105⅝	1,600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105½	106	105	105	...
47⅛	47⅝	93,000	U. S. Steel	45⅞	48¼	45⅛	47⅞	+2¼
105½	105⅝	2,350	U. S. Steel pf	104⅞	105½	104⅞	105½	+½
55⅝	56	15,800	Utah Copper	55¼	56	54⅝	56	+¾
20¼	21	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	19¾	20¼	19¼	20¼	+¼
83	85	900	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	82	83	82	83	+½
22⅝	23	700	Western Maryland	22⅛	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞	+⅞
22⅝	23	20	do., odd lot	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	...
64⅛	64¼	1,400	Western Union Tel	64	64½	64	64½	+⅛
64⅜	64¾	5	do., odd lot	64⅜	64⅝	64⅜	64⅝	...
72⅜	72½	11,200	Westingh. E. & M	71	72½	70⅝	72⅜	+1⅞
117⅞	118¼	1,400	Willys-Overland	119	119½	117⅞	118	−1
117¼	118⅛	10	do., odd lot	120	120	120	120	...
98½	100	200	Willys-Overland pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99½	−½
106⅝	107¼	1,425	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	107⅞	107⅞	106⅝	106¾	−¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Moderate in Volume, Price Changes Mostly Higher—Bonds Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 113,870 shares of stock and $94,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 13,280 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 31,700; oils, 1,520, and mining, 80,650. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	In. Con. Rub.	7	7¼	7	7¼
450	†Int. Mer. Mar.	⅞	⅞	⅝	¾
425	Kelly S. Tire	113	116	114½	114½
10	Kelly Sp. Tire, new 1st pf	82½	82½	82½	82½
500	Man. Transit	½	½	½	½
625	Nat. C. & S.	65	66¼	65	66¼
80	N. C. & S. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
7,000	Cor. of R. & H.	7½	7⅝	7¼	7⅜
1,300	Sterling Gum	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
10,000	U. C. S., n	10	10	9¾	9⅞
100	U. C. S. pf., n.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
510	U. C. S. Co. of Am	101	101¼	99½	100
9,700	U. Prof. S. n.	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3¾
700	†World Film	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
13,280	N. Y. C. rights	⅛	⅜	‡⅛	⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	Anglo-Am. O.	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
4	Atlantic Ref.	550	545	550	+ 5
5	Eureka P. L.	225	225	225	+ 1
128	Illinois P. L.	128	125	126	− 1
25	Indiana P. L.	99	97	99	+ 2
25	Nat. Transit	30½	30½	30½	− ½
1	N. Y. Transit	220	220	220	+ 7
810	Ohio Oil	139	135	139	+ 3½
65	Pierce Oil	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ½
90	Prairie O. & G.	236	233	236	+ 3
52	South. Penn. O.	263	257	263	+ 8
28	Southern P. L.	203	200	202	..
60	S. Oil of Cal.	291	289½	290	..
49	S. Oil of Ind.	412	405	410	+ 5
15	S. Oil of Kan.	340	338	340	+ 5
55	S. Oil of N. J.	395	393	395	+ 1
80	S. Oil of N. Y.	188	186	187½	− ½
5	S. Oil of Ohio	429	429	429	+ 4
20	Union Tank L.	81	81	81	..
3	Vacuum Oil	179	179	179	− 1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alas. J. w. i.	14	14	14	14
3,500	Al.-C. M. Co.	37	40	37	40
4,800	*†Atlanta	41	41	39½	39½
2,000	Braden Copper	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7¼
1,000	*Bailey Cob.	3½	3½	3½	3½
100	*Booth	30	30	30	30
100	Butte & Sup.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
300	*Cal. Min.	65	65	65	65
650	Can. Copper	1⁵⁄₁₆	1	1⁵⁄₁₆	1
4,500	Cashboy	8½	8½	8	8
7,000	Con. A. S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	Cons. N.-Utah	½	⁹⁄₁₆	½	⁹⁄₁₆
3,100	†Crown R.	87	87	84	84
1,500	*Dia. B. Bu.	3½	3½	3½	3½
3,000	†Dome M.	11⅛	11⅝	11½	11⅛
1,700	*Florence	57	58	57	58
40	First Na. Cop.	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	Gold. Cons.	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	1⅜	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	1⅜
2,700	†Gold. Merger.	24	24	22½	22½
250	G.-Cananea	29	30	29	30
800	Iron Blos.	1¹⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆
5,700	*Jumbo Ext.	99	99	98	98
200	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¹¹⁄₁₆	4¹¹⁄₁₆
400	†Kewanas	20	20	19	19
125	Mason Val.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,200	*McK.-Darragh	43	43	43	43
200	*Nev. Hills	24	24	24	24
300	*New U. Bing.	54	56	54	56
1,275	Nip. M. Co.	6¼	6½	6¼	6⅜
7,200	*†Oro	11½	11½	11	11½
7,500	†Sand. Kendall	8	8	7½	7½
200	Sand. S.-Lead	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	Stewart	1⅞	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	1⅞
50	Ton. Belmont	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
425	Ton. Extension	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
5,200	*Ton. Midway	16½	17	16	17
200	*Tonpah J. B.	83	83	83	83
2,500	*Ton. Merger	39½	39½	38½	38½
485	Ton. of Nev.	7⅝	7¹¹⁄₁₆	7⅝	7⅝
300	Trinity Cop.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
130	United Verdi	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
4,500	W. E. Con.	57	60	57	58
2,500	*W. E. Exten.	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	78	78	78	78
84,000	W. P. 5s, flat	36	36	35	35

*Sell cents per share. ‡Odd lot. †Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 23. Bid.	Asked.	March 22. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Thrift Soc. pf, w. i.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Br.-Am. Tob., ord.	17¾	18	17¾	18
Br.-Am. Tob., ord., bearer	18	18½	18	18½
Electric Boat	34	36	34	36
Electric Boat pf.	60	62	60	62
Houston Oil	9	11	9	11
Houston Oil pf.	53	55	53	55
Int. Rub. tr. ctfs.	6½	7½	6½	7¼
Int. Mer. Marine pf.	1	3½	1	3½
Kelly Spr. Tire, new, 2d pf.	115	125	115	125
Leh. Val. Coal S. Co.	158	165	156	162
Marconi of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
N. Y. Transp'tation	8½	9	8¾	9
Riker & Hegem., new	6½	6½	6¼	6½
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Prod. com.	55	60	55	60
Tobacco Prod. pf.	92	93	91	92½
Un. Cig. St. pf., new	11½	12	11¾	12
Un. C. St. of Am. pf.	115	120	115	120
Un. Cig. St. of Can.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾

MINING STOCKS.

	March 23. Bid.	Asked.	March 22. Bid.	Asked.
Butte & New York	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Caribou Cobalt	40	55	40	55
C. O. D. Con.	5½	6½	6	6½
Gold Hill	¹⁄₁₆	⅛	¹⁄₁₆	⅛
Halifax Tonopah	37	40	36	40
La Rose Con.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Lone Star	6	7	6	7
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
North Butte Dev.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	¹⁄₁₆	⅛	¹⁄₁₆	⅛
Silver Pick	9	10	8	10
South Utah Mines	7	15	7	15
Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Tularosa	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Tuolumne Copper	25	30	25	30
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞

BONDS.

	March 23. Bid.	Asked.	March 22. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	145	150	145	150
Calaveras 6s	121	130	121	130
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 yr.	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 yr.	97½	97⅞	97½	97⅞
Swiss Gov. 5s, 5 yr.	96⅛	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 23, 1915	$2,539,500
Same day last year	2,300,500
Year to date	142,676,500
Same period last year	207,108,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.72 + .05
Same day last year	88.29 — .01

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
1,000....75¼
3,000s20f....75
5,000....75¼
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
9,000....94¾
N Y Canal 4½s, 1965
25,000....104¼
4,000....104⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1963
1,000....104⅝
15,000....104¾
4¼s, 1964
6,000....99⅝
4½s, 1963
8,000....104⅞
Adams Expr 4s
1,000....71
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, sub r, full paid
3,000....129
10,000....130
2,000....129
Am Hide & L 6s
10,000....102½
Am T & T col 4s
2,000....87¾
conv 4½s
19,000....99
9,000s20f....99
13,000....99
10,000....98⅞
10,000....99
2,000....99⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000....91½
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
15,000....92⅝
adj 4s, stpd
10,000....83½
5,000....83⅝
conv 4s, 1955
1,000....96⅛
1,000s5f....96⅛
1,000....96⅛
conv 4s, 1960
10,000....96⅝
9,000....96½
15,000....96¼
4,000s5f....96¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
1,000....90⅜
L & N col 4s
5,000....86
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000....91
conv 4½s
5,000....84⅝
5,000....84⅞
10,000....84¾
9,000....84⅞
10,000....85
5,000....85¼
1,000....85⅛
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
19,000....78½
Beth Steel ext 5s
3,000....100½
1st & ref 5s
1,000....88⅛
7,000....88⅛
7,000....88⅛
2,000....88⅛
B R T 5s, 1918
2,000....99⅛
26,000....99⅜
1,000....99⅛
ref conv 4s
5,000....84
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
8,000s20f....100¼
Buff, N Y & Erie 1st 7s
1,000....102⅛
Cal Gas & E 5s
1,000....92⅝
C of Ga Ry con 5s
3,000s20f....101
Cent Leather 5s
21,000....98⅝
3,000....99
C of N J gen 5s
11,000....114⅝
1,000s5f....114⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000s20f....86¼
14,000....87⅛
35,000s20f....87⅛
5,000....87⅛
10,000s20f....87¼
20,000s30f....87⅛
1,000....87⅛
5,000....87⅜
10,000s20f....87⅛
1,000....87⅛
Cent P, T S L 4s
2,000....86
Ches & O fund 5s
1,000....92
gen 4½s
3,000....86
conv 4½s
4,000....73
2,000....73¼
16,000....73½
C, B & Q joint 4s
8,000....96⅛
5,000s5f....96⅛
4,000....96⅛
Denver Div 4s
4,000....99⅛
2,000....99
Iowa Div 4s
2,000....99
C & E Ill gen 5s
27,000....55
con 6s
1,000....94⅜
Chi Gr Westn 4s
4,000....69
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
6,000....90
4s, 1934
5,000....87⅝
2,000s20f....87¾
3,000 3....87⅝
gen 4½s
8,000....99½
conv 4½s
14,000....96¼
Chi, Mil & St P cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
12,000....101¼
500....101⅛
8,000....101¼
refund 4½s
10,000....88⅜
6,000....88⅜
C, M & P Sd 4s
10,000....88¾
C & P Wn 5s
1,000....102⅜
C & N W gen 5s, interim ctfs
10,000....110
gen 4s, stpd
3,000....92½
Chi Rwys 5s
1,000....95½
C, R I & P gen 4s
11,000s30f....81⅜
1,000....81⅜
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
10,000s20f....65⅝
deb 5s
5,000....55½
C, R I & P R R 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
5,000....21⅜
3,000....21½
Colo Industrial 5s
3,000....72
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000....88
ref & ext 4½s
5,000....82
3,000s20f....81½
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000....112⅞
17,000....113
1,000....113⅛
22,000....113
Del & Hud lien equipt 4½s
3,000....100¼
D & R Gr con 4s
4,000s20f....74½
con 4½s
1,000s30f....81½
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000....77⅛
1,000....77
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000....50½
11,000....50
Du P de N P 4½s
4,000....87⅛
3,000....88
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
3,000....103⅝
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s
1,000....88
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000....81
5,000s30f....80⅞
cv 4s, Ser A
4,000....63
cv 4s, Ser B
10,000....64¾
5,000....65
Ev & T H con 6s
5,000....86
Flint & Pere M, Pt Hur Div 5s
1,000....65
F W & D C 1st 6s
1,000s20f....101¾
Gen Motors 6s
28,000....101¼
3,000....101
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
10,000....97
H & M adj inc 5s
9,000....27¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
3,000....85
ref 4s
5,000....86½
Ill Steel 4½s
2,000....82⅞
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000....99⅝
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
2,000....105
2,000....105½
31,000....106
4,000....105¾
2,000....105¼
conv 6s, 1922
1,000....107⅞
14,000....107⅛
4,000....107⅜
5,000....107¼
24,000....107
10,000....107¼
2,000....107⅜
I R T 1st & ref 5s
5,000....98
Internatl Nav 5s
4,000....37
Iowa Cent ref 4s
7,000....54½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
9,000....71
Kan City So 3s
1,000....68¼
1,000....68⅛
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000....101
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
4,000....91¼
8,000....91½
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931
1,000....90⅞
1,000....91
Ligg & M 7s
4,000....122½
Ligg & M 5s
11,000....100¼
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000....122¼
1,000....122
registered
500....122⅝
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000....99¼
1,000....99⅞
Lou & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000....87⅝
Mich Cent deb 4s
10,000....78½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
2,000s20f....34¾
ctfs of dep
8,000....34
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A
4,000....98¾
Mil & N con 4½s
1,000....100¾
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
5,000....56¼
1,000....56⅛
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
3,000s20f....91
10,000....90¾
M, K & T s f 4½s
3,000....70¼
1st 4s
4,000s20f....78¾
2d 4s
500....58
500....58
1st & ref 4s
2,000....53
Mo P 1st con 6s
1,000....100¾
5s, 1917
5,000....96½
Mo Pacific 4s
8,000....46
2,000....46½
conv 5s
1,000....45¾
Mob & O gen 4s
1,000....72
Montana Power 5s, Series A
3,000....91½
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
2,000....84⅛
3,000....84⅛
Nash, Chat & S L 1st con 5s
10,000....105⅝
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
56,000....100⅝
154,000....100⅞
131,000....101
1,000....100⅞
32,000....101
gen 3½s
8,000....79⅜
2,000....80
equip 5s, 1919
8,000....100
N Y, C & S L 1st 4s
3,000....92⅜
5,000....92⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
5,000....102½
pur money 4s
5,000....84⅜
5,000....84⅛
3,000....84¼
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
11,000....103¼
2,000....104
5,000....105
conv 3½s
10,000....63½
non-cv deb 4s, '56
1,000....70
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000....80⅜
N Y Rys ref 4s
2,000....71
adj 5s
5,000....53⅛
5,000....53¼
1,000....53⅛
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000....95⅜
Norf & W con 4s
500....92
500....92
1,000....91⅞
1,000....91½
1,000....91⅞
10-20 conv 4s
1,000s30f....101½
conv 4½s
5,000....101⅞
10,000....102
div 4s
1,000....88¼
Poc, C & C 4s
1,000....88
Northern Pacific 4s
5,000....91⅛
10,000....91⅛
5,000s20f....91⅛
2,000....91⅛
1,000....91⅛
3,000....91¼
10,000s20f....91¼
1,500s20f....91⅛
2,000s20f....91⅛
3,000....91¼
10,000s20f....91¼
8,000....91⅜
8,000s20f....91¼
1,000....91⅛
10,000....91⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
10,000....64⅛
1,000....64
6,000....64⅛
25,000s20f....64
500....64⅛
5,000....64
500....64
5,000s20f....64⅛
Oregon & C 1st 5s
9,000....100¾
1,000s20f....101⅜
2,000s20f....100⅞
Oregon Short L gtd ref 4s
5,000....89⅞
2,000....90
Pac of M 1st 4s
5,000s20f....86⅞
Pac T & T 5s
1,000....97¼
Penn conv 3½s
7,000....100
gtd 4½s
1,000....100⅜
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, f p
2,000....103⅝
5,000....103⅜
10,000....103⅜
25,000....103⅝
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series B
1,000....84½
Providence Sec Co deb 4s
1,000....55
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
5,000....87
Ry Steel Spring Int-Ocean 1st 5s
2,000....90⅝
Ray Consol 1st 6s
5,000....109¼
9,000....109½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000....98⅝
1,000....98⅛
unif & ref 4s
9,000....67
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s
10,000....42
1,000....43
Tr Co ctfs
1,000....42
21,000....44
15,000....45
stamped
19,000....41
5,000....41⅛
7,000....42
ref 4s
5,000....67½
cfs of dep stmpd
2,000....64
1,000....65
St P, M & M 4½s
1,000....100⅜
St P & N Pac 6s
3,000....110
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped
1,000....80¼
adj 5s
15,000....63¼
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000....97½
5,000....97¼
1,000....97½
So Pacific col 4s
500....83⅛
conv 4s
3,000....81¼
2,000....81⅜
1,000....81¼
15,000....81⅜
9,000....81½
1,000....81⅜
14,000....82
1,000....81⅞
conv 5s
1,000....97⅝
7,000....97⅞
5,000....98
1st ref 4s
1,000....84⅜
10,000s30f....84⅝
5,000s20f....84⅝
30,000....84⅝
35,000s20f....84⅞
15,000....84¾
1,000....84⅞
5,000....84⅞
3,000....84¾
10,000....84⅞
San Fr Term 4s
20,000s20f....80⅞
1,000....80⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
3,000....98⅝
3,000....98⅛
1,000....98⅜
M & O col 4s
St L div 4s....72½
2,000....80¼
Std Milling 1st 5s
5,000....90
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
3,000....83⅝
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000....99⅛
6,000....99⅜
12,000....99½
Third Av ref 4s
25,000....81⅜
adj 5s
5,000....80⅝
500....80½
1,000....80⅝
19,000....80½
Un El Lt & P 5s, 1933
1,000....89
Union Pac 1st 4s
2,000....94⅜
1,000....94⅝
conv 4s
10,000....89¼
Un R Rs of S F 4s
6,000....45
U S Rubber 6s
2,000....102⅝
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
14,000....101
26,000....101⅛
8,000....101⅛
1,000....101⅛
9,000....101⅛
12,000....101⅛
9,000....101⅛
4,000....101⅛
Utica El L & P 5s
3,000....102¼
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
2,000....96⅝
500....97⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000....99⅝
2,000....99⅞
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped
10,000....19¾
Western Elec 5s
2,000....100½
W U T col tr 5s
1,000....97
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s
2,000....91⅛
4,000....91⅜
2,000....91⅛
1,000....91⅝
1,000....92
5,000....91¾
8,000....91½
Wis Cent gen 4s
8,000....85¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99⅛
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98⅛	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98⅛	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	83	84
Am Ag Ch pf.	..	93
A B S pf.	85½	86½
A B S & Fdy	89	97
Do pf.	131½	132½
Am Coal.	80	..
Am C Pr.	83	84
A C O pf.	95⅛	99
Am Exp.	88	90
A H & L.	4⅞	5¼
Am L pf.	27	29
Am M pf.	28½	30½
A S pf. B.	..	78⅝
Am Snuff.	145	152
Do pf.	103	106
A S R pf.	110	111
A T & C.	58⅝	60
Am T pf.	106½	107½
Am Wool.	15½	17¼
Do pf.	81	83½
Am Wr Pa pf.	7½	8½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald L pf.	94	99
Batop M.	⅝	⅝
B'ch Cr'k, ex div.	84	..
Beth S pf.	105	105½
B Un Gas.	125	128
Brown Sh.	..	38
Do pf.	..	85
Bruns T.	4	4½
B, R & P.	..	90
But'k Co.	28½	29
Can So.	56⅝	..
Case (J I) pf.	76	83¼
C R R of N J.	300	330
C & S A T.	118	..
Chi & Alt.	..	8⅞
Do pf.	10½	..
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	130
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	25	30
Do pf.	57	60
Cleve & P.	159	..
Do spec.	89	..
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	98¼	102
Col & So.	24½	26
Do 1st pf	48	60
Do 2d pf.	38	45
Crex Carp.	46	66
D & Co pf.	..	86
D, L & W.	400	430
D & R G.	5	6
Do pf.	9½	11
D M & Ft D pf.	30	..
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U R.	..	67
D, S S & A.	3	5
Do pf.	6	10
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	..	8
Do pf.	23	30
Gen Ch.	180	186
Do pf.	106	107½
Gen M pf.	98⅝	99½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	99	100½
Hav E Ry, L & P.	75	79
Do pf.	92	98
Helme (G W) Co.	162½	185
Do pf.	113	120
Hock Val.	..	125
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	1	3¼
Do pf.	6	14
I H, N J, pf.	..	112
Int H C.	70	72
Int St P.	..	2
Do pf.	6	9
Iowa Cent.	6	9
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	65
Kayser (J) & Co.	78	82
Do 1st pf	107	109
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	120¼	121
L E & W.	6	7
Do pf.	16	18
Ligg & M.	210	218
Long Isl'd.	30	36
L-W Bis.	18¼	19¾
Do 1st pf	91¼	95
Do 2d pf.	..	65
Lorill Co.	160	178
Louis & N.	113	114
M'kay Cos.	73¼	76
Do pf.	66½	69
Man B'ch.	1	8
Man Elev.	123	127
Man S pf.	100	104
May Dep S pf.	96	99
Mex P pf.	78	79
Mich C.	..	109
M, St P & S S M pf.	123	128
Do l l.	73	77
M, K & T pf.	28	29
M W'd pf.	110	116
Mor & Es.	165	170
N, C & St L.	..	130
Nat Bis.	120½	121½
Do pf.	121	124
Nat En pf.	79	89
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	16½
N Y, L & West	111¾	..
Norf So.	..	20
N & W pf.	83	85½
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	90
Pac Mail.	18	20
P T & T.	26	27½
Do pf.	86	90½
Peo & E.	6	9
Pett-Mull.	14	22
Do 1st pf	75	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C.	157¼	..
Pitts S pf.	..	80
P S C pf.	86½	88
Ry St Spr pf.	..	90
Rdg 2d pf, ex div.	81	83½
Rumeley (M) Co.	⅞	1¼
Do pf.	4½	5¼
St L & S Fran	1¼	2½
Do 1st pf	6	10
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	100
Sears-R pf.	124	..
So R, M & O ctfs.	60	75
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	2
Do pf.	7	8¼
T C R T.	95½	97½
Und T pf.	100	105
Un Cig M pf.	100	105
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	58
U Rys In.	8	8½
Do pf.	21½	22
U S C I P.	9	12
Do pf.	82½	..
U S Exp.	70	71½
U S I A.	21½	28
Do pf.	78½	82
Va R & P.	..	48
Vul Det.	3	10
Wabash	⅝	⅝
Do pf.	1¾	2
W F Exp.	90	93
W Md pf.	34	36½
W E & M 1st pf.	118	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	113	120
W & L E.	2	2¾
Do 1st pf	6	10
Do 2d pf.	3	4
Wis Cent.	30⅝	34
W'w'th (F W) pf.	117½	118

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15⅛	15¼	15	15¼
Atlantic Refining	560	565	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	255	265	250	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	106	108	106	108
Chesebrough Mfg	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	218	223	218	223
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	36	38
Cumberland Pipe L.	45	48	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	223	227	220	225
Galena S. Oil	157	160	157	160
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	126	128	125	128
Indiana Pipe Line	98	100	96	98
National Transit	30	32	30	32
New York Transit	214	218	213	218
Northern Pipe Line	90	92	90	92
Ohio Oil	138	140	134	136
Pierce Oil	13½	14	13½	13¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	77	80	77	80
Prairie Oil & Gas	234	237	231	234
Prairie Pipe L., w. i.	144	147	144	147
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	202	205	200	203
South. Penn. Oil	262	265	255	258
So. West Penn. P. L.	112	115	111	115
Standard Oil of Cal.	290	292	290	292
Standard Oil of Ind.	408	412	405	408
Standard Oil of Kan.	338	345	335	340
Standard Oil of Ky.	249	252	249	252
Standard Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	320
Standard Oil of N. J.	394	396	393	395
Standard Oil of N. Y.	187	189	186	188
Standard Oil of Ohio	425	430	423	428
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	81	83	80	82
Vacuum Oil	179	182	179	181
Washington Oil	32	36	32	36

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, March 13 to 20, 1915.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding March 13	$59,508,977.41	$88,183,534.90	$8,154,525.00
Net increase	....	3,600,000.00	*600,000.00
Outstanding March 20	$59,508,977.41	$91,783,534.90	$7,554,525.00
Cash balance March 20	7,622,938.25		
Net obligation	$51,886,039.16		

*Decrease.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½	5
Chicago	4½	4½	5	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5½
Kansas City	4	4½	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2½
Ninety days ....2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2¼	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 & 6 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2½@2¾	8 & 10 mos.	3¼@3½
4 mos.	3 @3	11 & 12 mos.	4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....4 — Sixty to ninety days....3¾@4 — 6 months....4 @4¼

Other Names.
4 months....4 — 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.78¾	$4.78¼	$4.78⅞
Cables	4.79	4.78⅝	4.79

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.78⅝	$4.79
Paris	5.32½	5.31¾
Berlin	.82⅞	.83
Austria	15.45	15.60
Russia	....	.42¼
Switzerland	5.40	5.39½
Holland	.39⅜	.39⅝
Italy	5.74	5.73
Scandanavia	24.55	24.60
Yokohama	.49¼	.49⅝
South America: Buenos Aires	42.05	42.15
Rio	26.70	26.85

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers, 60 Days.	Bankers, 90 Days.	Commercial, 60 Days.	Commercial, 90 Days.
$4.76½	$4.75½	$4.76	$4.75

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $302,451,287; balance, $17,827,843; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $350,204. The local banks have lost $603,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Montreal, $6.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 50⅝c, unchanged.

LONDON MARKET STRONG.

Favorable War News Causes Good Tone in Trading.

LONDON, March 23.—Money and discount rates were easier today. More buyers appeared on the Stock Exchange owing to the generally favorable war news, and the market had a good tone. Copper shares were active and strong, especially Amalgamated and Rio Tintos, and Russians were benefited by the fall of Przemysl. There were also markings in war loans and colonial bonds. American securities were more active. Amalgamated Copper, Erie, and Canadian Pacific led a general advance, and the gains were maintained throughout the session. The closing was steady.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kountze Brothers; Colgate, Parker & Co., and N. W. Halsey & Co., are offering at prices to yield the buyer 4.27 per cent. $700,000 4½ per cent. registered bonds of the City of Baltimore, maturing from March 1, 1949, to March 1, 1955.

Sternberger, Sinn & Co. have opened an office in the Hotel Leonori, Madison Avenue and Sixty-third Street, under the management of Benno Traubmann.

New Factors in The World's Wheat Supply

Send for Special Letter "590"

Renskorf, Lyon & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
33 New St. (GROUND FLOOR) New York

Tax Exempt in New York State
Company pays Federal Income Tax
3 Year 5%
Public Utility Bond
Earnings over 3 times interest requirements
Price to Yield Over 6%
Further particulars on Request for Circular A-85

Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to SPITZER & CO
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo — Chicago

$453,000
Hamilton Co., Tenn.
(County Seat, Chattanooga)
5% Bonds
$228,000 Due Apr. 1, 1935
225,000 " " " 1945
Prices to yield about 4.60%
Circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON — CHICAGO

Earnings 15% in 1914

We offer the preferred stock of the Springfield (Mo.) Railway & Light Co. on which 15% was earned last year. Our engineers report the physical value of the property to be in excess of this issue and all prior securities. The preferred stockholders are also safeguarded by carefully drawn by-law provisions and we recommend this security as an attractive stock investment.

Price 100 and Interest Yielding 7%

BODELL & CO.
Providence — Boston

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Automatic Fire Alarm Stock
25 Coney Island Jockey Club Stock
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Federal Sugar Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Laclede Gas Pfd. Stock
100 National Bank of Cuba Stock
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pf. Stk.
100 Santa Cecelia Sugar Pfd. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
10 Atlantic City & Shore R. R. 1st 5s
50 E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
25 Harriman National Bank Stock
100 International Salt Stock
50 Irving National Bank Stock
200 Santa Cecelia Sugar Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. — 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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Public Utility & Inactive Securities
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Canadian Explosives Co. Com. & Pfd.
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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

West Side Belt 1st 5s
Pitts., Lake Erie, W. Va. Ref. 4s
St. Louis Transit 5s
AND OTHER ISSUES DEALT IN

F. J. LISMAN & CO.,
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY
10 Atlantic Refining
50 Crescent Pipe L.
20 Eureka Pipe Line
50 Indiana Pipe Line
25 Prairie Oil & Gas
25 South Penn Oil

WE WILL SELL
25 Buckeye Pipe L.
15 N. Y. Transit
20 Solar Refining
25 S. O. of Cal.
50 S. O. of N. Y.
10 Swan & Finch

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35 Pine Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

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Shrapnel
E. I. DuPont Powder Co.
Explosives
DuPont International Powder
Smokeless Powder
Colts Patent Fire Arms Co.
Revolvers, Machine Guns
Winchester Repeating Arms
Firearms
Midvale Steel Company
Armor Plate and Shells
Lake Torpedo Boat Co.
Submarines
Remington Arms Co.
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FOR SALE
25 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
25 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
25 Int. Textbook Co.
50 Int. Educ. Pub. Pfd.
100 United Gas Sec. Pfd.
41 George W. Helme Com.
34 Traut & Hine Mfg. Co.
$3,000 Lackawanna Coal & Lumber 6s
100 Int. Agric. Com. & Pfd.
25 Dartmouth Mfg. Co.
25 Farr Alpaca Co.
10 Amer. Graphophone Pfd.
50 Amer. Graphophone Com.
100 Manning & Bowman Co.
20 Owens Bottle Com.
25 Mohawk Valley Pfd.

WANTED
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Pfd.
50 Childs Restaurant Pfd.
100 Int. Silver Pfd.
100 Southington Hardware Co.
$5,000 Chicago Utilities 5s
50 Dayton Power Pfd.
100 Dayton Power Com.
500 Amer. Inv. Sec. Com.
300 Amer. Inv. Sec. Pfd.
15 Conn. Ry., L't'g Pfd. & Com.
50 Eagle Lock Co.
200 Waltham Watch Com.
50 United Gas 1st Pfd.
20 Conn. River Power Com.
$5,000 Tampa & Northern 5s
100 Int. Educ. Pub. Pfd.

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$50,000
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.
Debenture Notes due June, 1916
A Short 6% Investment
Particulars upon request.
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Established 1885
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Detroit United 4½s
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Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Pow. 6s & Stk.
Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
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Cinn., Hamilton & Dayton
Gen'l Income 4½s, 1939
J. C. COTTRELL,
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CANADIAN MUNICIPALS
Yielding 4% to 6%.
N. B. Stark & Co.,
52 Broadway, New York
Montreal Toronto Boston London

COTTON REACHES NEW HIGH LEVEL

December and January Cross 10-Cent Mark—March Closes with Gain of 10 Points.

REST OF LIST IS STEADY

Southern Spot Markets Are Generally Steady—Cold Weather Is Predicted.

Cotton yesterday made another new high level for every option on the list, with December and January crossing the 10-cent mark, while conspicuous strength was displayed by the near positions. March was particularly strong, closing at a net gain of 20 points, while the rest of the list was 7 to 10 points net higher. The leading spot interests were the heaviest buyers on balance, with purchasers covering practically the whole list.

Scarcity of contracts continues to be the most striking feature of the market. At no time has there been any general enthusiasm for the long side. Bullish opinions have been expressed for ultimate results, but holders have been inclined to take small profits and to play for reactions. This has kept the long side free from congestion and removed the menace of unwieldy bull holdings. This technical feature has nullified many influences which ordinarily would have been considered bearish.

As a matter of fact, the trade generally has been unable to shake off the obsession of the big crop and the depression produced by the war. Moreover, it was felt that an advance before the planting season would have unfortunate results as affecting the reduction of acreage. Practically every buyer who regarded cotton as an investment at 2 cents per pound lower has sold out.

Southern spot markets yesterday were generally steady and unchanged to about ⅛ cent higher. There has been some selling of near positions, with a view to delivering cotton on contract. A New Orleans wire said: "We understand cotton which was on shipboard bound for Rotterdam has been returned to warehouse, owing to inability to obtain insurance."

A Houston (Texas) message said: "Continued cold weather delaying crop preparations." The weather forecast called for generally fair weather, with freezing over Arkansas and Texas.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 5 to 12 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points advance; 9.20c for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed very steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	9.03	8.77	9.02@9.04	8.82@8.84
May	9.22	9.02	9.18@9.20	9.08@9.09
July	9.52	9.31	9.49@9.50	9.39@9.40
October	9.82	9.67	9.80@9.81	9.73@9.74
December	10.03	9.87	9.99@10.00	9.94@9.95
January	10.11	9.97	10.08@10.10	10.03@10.05

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	21,134	13,684	8,672
New Orleans	9,316	14,017	6,974
Mobile	1,593	643	973
Savannah	8,293	6,249	2,490
Charleston	3,887	4,663	311
Wilmington	2,739	752	741
Norfolk	1,783	3,112	710

Total port receipts 49,965, against 21,694 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	759	11,804	2,548
Memphis	642	2,677	702
St. Louis	88	1,108	420
Houston	10,411	1,076	1,589

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,500 to 10,500	9,789	8,567
New Orleans	11,700 to 13,500	6,524	6,264

Total exports yesterday, 19,109; so far this season 6,276,376, against 7,695,478 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
2,360	New Orleans	8.50	365,265	182,074
725	Mobile	8.25	40,889	22,324
3,322	Savannah	8⅝	201,132	81,509
950	Galveston	8.90	395,051	298,742
....	Wilmington	8½	52,800	19,835
1,019	Norfolk	8.50	82,072	46,816
802	Augusta	8⅝	136,817	65,000
3,200	Memphis	8.37	208,357	132,312
815	St. Louis	8⅝	36,940	33,828
1,815	Houston	8.90	156,684	147,061

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair demand business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points advance at 5.35d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 68,000 bales, including 59,500 American, (closed quiet.)

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	100½	101¼
American Light & Traction	312	316
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	11	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	38	42
*†American Gas & Electric	86	88
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48½	49½
American Power & Light	61	63
American Power & Light pf.	80	82
American Public Utilities	30	35
†American Public Utilities pf.	63	67
Am. Waterworks & Electric	5	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	17
Am. Waterworks & Elec. 1st pf.	55	58
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf.	53	55
Colorado Power	14¾	16
Colorado Power pf.	88	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80½	82½
Con. P. Co. (Minn.) 1st 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	29	33
Dayton Power & Light pf.	82	84
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	48	55
Electric B. & S. pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire Electric 5s pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	62
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Great West. Power Co. 1st 5s, 1946	78	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	48	53
Northern States Power	23	24½
Northern States Power pf.	81	82½
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44½	46
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15½	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	65	68
Southern California Edison	70	74
Southern California Edison pf.	90	94
*Standard Gas & Electric	3	4½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17½	18¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	30	32
United Light & Rys.	44	46
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	66	68
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	15½	17
Western Power pf.	60	63

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	108	105	109
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston, T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	150	160	155	160
J. S. Young pf.	108	110	107½	109
MacAndrews & F.	173	183	173	183
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99¾	100½	99½	100½
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	193	203	193	200
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	193	198	192	198
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	290	280	290
R. J. Reynolds pf.	116½	118½	116½	118½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	..	52.00	53.50	56.50
Lead	4.05	4.15	4.05	4.15
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 15¼@15½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	69	0	0	68	5	0
Copper, futures	69	10	0	68	15	0
Tin, spot	173	0	0	171	10	0
Tin, futures	167	0	0	160	10	0
Lead	23	2	6	22	17	6
Spelter	43	15	0	44	5	0

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were on the broadest scale since the reopening for business in December. Great strength developed as activity increased. Commission houses were very busy and there was accumulative evidence that the combination of easy money and the belief that recent events in the European war area were making for early peace had stimulated renewed public interest in the stock market. There was also activity in the grain department, with May wheat opening weak, but later rallying sharply. The opening was influenced by easier foreign markets and favorable talk as to the crop outlook. On the other hand, talk that considerable areas had been found infested with Hessian fly helped to stimulate the later recovery. It was reported that the export demand had again improved. May wheat opened at $1.60⅝ to $1.60¾, against a closing price on Monday of $1.61, early touched $1.59⅛, and then advanced to $1.63⅛, closing at $1.63⅛.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
160	Alaska Gold	34¾	35½	34¾	35
4,980	Amal. Copper	58¾	61	58	60⅝
370	Am. B. Sugar	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44½
690	Am. Can	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝	29¾
20	Am. C. & Fy.	44⅞	45¼	44¾	45¼
30	Am. Cot. Oil	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
10	Am. Ice Sec.	29	29	29	29
30	Am. Linseed	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
50	Am. Loco.	22	24½	22	24½
1,010	Am. Smelting	66	67	66	66⅝
50	Am. Sugar	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103½
310	Anaconda Cop.	28	28⅜	27⅝	28⅜
210	A., T. & S. F.	96⅝	97⅛	96⅝	97⅛
100	Balt. & Ohio	68⅛	68⅞	68⅛	68⅞
1,410	Beth. Steel	73¼	73⅜	68⅜	70½
80	B'klyn R. T.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
40	Cal. Petrol.	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
80	Can. Pacific	159¼	161½	159¼	161½
960	Cent. Leather	34⅛	36⅛	34⅛	36
30	Ches. & Ohio	42½	43	42½	43
60	C., M. & S. P.	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88½
70	Chino Copper	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝
290	Col. F. & I.	25½	27⅛	25½	27⅛
160	Corn Prod.	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
820	Erie	22⅝	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜
500	Erie 1st pf.	37⅛	38½	37⅛	38⅛
10	Gen. Motors	106	106	106	106
570	Goodrich Co.	38⅛	39¼	38⅛	38⅞
40	Gt. Nor. Ore.	33⅞	34¼	33⅞	34¼
30	Gt. Nor. pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
140	Inspiration C.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
90	Inter.-Met.	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13⅛
410	Inter.-Met. pf.	60⅛	62	60⅛	62
10	Kan. City So.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
140	Leh. Valley	138	138⅝	138	138½
15	Max. Motors	32¼	32½	32¼	32½
10	M. Mot. 1st pf.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
150	Mex. Petrol.	72⅝	72⅝	71½	72⅝
20	Mo., K. & T.	11	11	11	11
170	Mo. Pacific	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
60	N. Y. Central	83⅞	84⅜	83⅞	84⅜
50	N. Y. Cen. rts.	25c.	25c.	25c.	25c.
180	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	53⅞	55⅜	53⅞	54⅞
10	Nor. Pacific	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
60	Pr. Steel Car	29	29	28⅞	29
160	Ray Copper	19¼	19¼	19	19
16,080	Reading	143⅛	146⅛	142⅞	146
10	Rep. I. & S.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
540	So. Pacific	83⅞	85⅛	83⅞	84⅞
20	So. Railway	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
120	Studebaker Co.	49⅛	49⅝	49⅛	49½
20	Tenn. Copper	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
860	Third Ave.	53⅛	53⅜	52⅞	53
4,870	Union Pacific	120⅞	122⅞	120⅞	122⅛
570	U. S. Rubber	63⅛	64⅛	62⅛	62⅞
18,140	U. S. Steel	45⅞	48⅛	45⅞	47⅞
200	Utah Copper	55	56	55	55⅝
50	West. Un. Tel.	64	64	64	64
300	Westing. El.	71⅛	72¼	71⅛	72¼
56,625					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Atlanta	.39½	.41½	.39½	.40
500	C. O. D.	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
900	Goldf. Merger	.23	.24	.23	.24
400	Jim Butler	.82	.82	.82	.82
300	Jumbo Ext.	.99	.99	.99	.99
100	Mexican	.37	.37	.37	.37
300	Montano	.44	.44	.44	.44
500	Sand. Kendal.	.08	.08	.08	.08
500	Ton. Merger	.40	.40	.40	.40
500	Vernal	.07	.07	.07	.07
800	West End	.57	.58	.57	.58
6,200					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Mar. 22.	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$391,447	$13,185,591	$151,870,112
I. Re. (Or.)	783,154	19,207,552	235,476,516
Cor. & I. T.	35,366	772,813	111,181,873
Miscel.	100,843	6,674,013	52,747,524
Total Rec.	$1,310,811	$39,839,969	$451,276,027
Expendit.	2,256,134	44,130,042	538,922,722
Deficit	945,322	4,290,072	87,646,695

THIRD AV. SURPLUS SPENT.

Whitridge Says There Is Nothing for Dividend on Stock.

F. W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, issued a statement of earnings at the close of a Directors' meeting yesterday which showed that all of the surplus of $518,111 earned in the eight months ended Feb. 28 had been expended for additions and beterments, together with $100,000 more.

"If anyone can spell a dividend for Third Avenue stock out of these figures," remarked Mr. Whitridge, "I fail to see it."

The Directors appointed a committee consisting of James N. Wallace, Adrian Iselin, Harry Bronner, L. J. Strauss and Emlen Roosevelt to consider the company's future policy both as regards dividends and outlays for improvements. A statement of the budget for 1915 was made public, showing total proposed expenditures of $1,159,400 for the improvement of the property.

$40,000,000 ARGENTINE LOAN

New York Banks, Led by National City, Negotiating Bond Issue.

The Argentine Government is negotiating with bankers of this city for a loan to refund bond issues aggregating about $40,000,000, which mature in the next few months. It is understood that the institutions interested are the banks and trust companies which participated, under the leadership of the National City Bank, in the sale of $15,000,000 Argentine notes last month.

The bankers declined yesterday to discuss the terms that are being considered. It could not be learned whether the Argentine authorities were planning to do all or only a part of the prospective financing in a single issue of bonds or notes.

Lehigh Valley Shows Income Gain.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company reports operating revenues in February of $2,910,302, a gain of $476,463 over the same period a year before. Operating expenses aggregated $2,289,909, an increase of $153,539 and net income of $620,393, showed a gain of $322,924.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of March show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$1,806,470	+ $69,393
Twenty-one roads	8,541,946	−1,555,901
Total (27 roads)	10,348,416	−1,486,508

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	10,549	10,433	10,317
Gross	9,477,025	9,850,724	10,453,543
Net	2,777,371	2,461,030	2,847,961
Taxes	514,460	561,207	483,328
Oper income	2,262,911	1,899,823	2,364,633
8 mos. gross	86,235,935	93,670,217	96,871,345
Net	28,244,276	31,423,799	35,118,590
Taxes	4,357,688	4,690,582	3,878,625
Oper. income	23,886,588	26,733,217	31,239,965

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Sales of power	1,403,574	1,518,622	1,306,231
Gross profits	782,635	667,259	621,368
Exp. & depre.	173,189	166,436	166,638
Net earnings	609,446	500,823	454,730
Other income	153,550	42,374	23,411
Total income	762,996	543,197	478,142
Surp. aft. chgs. & sink fund	109,891	101,293	85,637

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT COMPANY, for the year ended Dec. 31—

Div. on stock owned	1,808,688	1,998,850	1,984,172
Int. on loans	140,511	135,374	276,078
Total income	1,949,199	2,134,224	2,260,250
Chgs., exp., &c.	1,227,990	1,227,886	1,270,605
Net income	721,209	906,336	989,645
Prev. surp.	5,222,528	4,256,542	3,110,230
Adj. credit	....	59,647	156,667
Discount	75,146	....	....
P. & loss surp.	6,018,883	5,222,528	4,256,542

TRADE BALANCE FALLS OFF.

But Exports Last Week Still Exceeded Imports by $29,790,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The high record set last week by the excess of exports from the United States over imports was not maintained in the seven days ending with March 20. The figures for last week, issued today, showed a favorable trade balance in this country's favor of $29,790,000. In the previous week the exports exceeded imports by $47,229,000. Cotton shipments held up well, the total for the week being 173,873 bales, which brings the total from Aug. 1 up to 6,319,370 bales.

For the first three weeks of March exports have surpassed imports by $102,831,000. For the full month of February the balance of trade in favor of the United States was $173,604,000, and for January, $145,506,000.

February imports totaled $125,123,391, against $148,044,776 in February last year and $149,913,918 in February, 1913. February exports rose practically $100,000,000 above the highest record shown by any prior February, being $298,727,757, against $173,920,145 in February, 1914; $193,996,942 in February, 1913, and $198,844,323 in February, 1912, the former high record February.

The excess of exports over imports in February, 1915, amounting to $173,604,366, was more than double the next largest February export balance recorded in 1908. Of the February imports 63.9 entered free of duty, against 62.56 per cent. in February, 1914, and 53.4 per cent. in February, 1913. Imports of gold totaled $12,726,492, against $3,208,853 in February last year, and $5,356,471 in February, 1913, while exports of gold aggregated $1,053,879, against $9,078,778 in 1914, and $12,373,409 in 1913.

Comparing the trade during the eight months ended with February of the last two fiscal years, imports have decreased from $1,215,797,274 to $1,055,631,627, or 13.2 per cent.; while exports have decreased from $1,695,722,681 to $1,633,387,905, or 3.7 per cent. The net favorable trade balance for this entire period (July 1, 1914, to Feb. 28, 1915) is $577,756,278.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	69.71	68.67	69.51	+.95
Industrials	57.08	55.85	56.76	+.89

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
March 16	61.31	60.90	61.05	−.16
March 17	61.26	61.03	61.11	+.06
March 18	61.18	60.87	61.09	−.02
March 19	61.57	61.06	61.45	+.36
March 20	61.80	61.52	61.68	+.23
March 22	62.42	61.74	62.21	+.53
March 23	63.39	62.26	63.13	+.92

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Mar. to date	63.39	Mar. 23	59.86	Mar. 1	63.13
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.26
Mar., 1913	74.58	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Yr. to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	63.13
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.80
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.30
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.30
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	3.25
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅜	101	4.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅛	100⅝	5.55
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅛	100⅞	5.70
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.70
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅛	3.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103⅛	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	90⅛	90⅝	7.75
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅝	4.12
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	96	8.00
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Con. Power	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	98¾	99	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98¼	98⅞	6.30
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101⅜	3.35
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.65
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97⅝	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅝	96	5.95
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99⅛	99⅞	9.00
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99⅞	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.80
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
Lou. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅛	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100½	100⅜	3.37
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¾	101	3.60
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1918	100	100¼	5⅝
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	89½	90½	51.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92¼	92¾	9.70
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99¼	99⅝	8.00
N. States P.	6	June, 1917	96½	98½	6.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100⅝	4.15
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100½	3.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅜	4.65
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97	97½	6.25
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99½	99¾	6.20
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	8.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101¼	5.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97¼	97¾	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅛	7.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
C., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.35	5.05
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.85	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.38
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.85
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.65	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.10	5.25
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.95
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.30	5.05
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.42	4.20
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.35	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.80
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.70
South. Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.25	4.85

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅜	103	102⅞	103
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅞	104½	104⅞	104½
4½s	March, 1963	104⅝	104⅞	104½	104⅞
4½s	May, 1957	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	101	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1962	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1930-60	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4s	May, 1959	95	95½	95	95½
4s	Nov., 1958	95	95½	95	95½
4s	May, 1957	95	95½	95	95½
4s	Nov., 1956	94½	95	94½	95
4s	Nov., 1955	94½	95	94½	95
4s	Nov., 1936	95⅞	..	95⅞	..
4s	1918-1919	99⅛	..	99⅛	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	85	85¾	85	85½
3½s	May, 1954	85	85¾	85	85½
3½s	1950-1954	84⅞	85½	84⅞	85⅞

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	North Star	.14
Best & Belcher	.06	Rescue Eula	.11
Chollar	.02	Tonopah Exten	2.50
Confidence	.15	Tonopah Merger	.38
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	West End	.58
Gould & Curry	.03	GOLDFIELD.	
Hale & Norcross	.04	Atlanta	.38
Kentucky Con.	.03	Booth	.28
Mexican	.36	C. O. D.	.05
Occidental Con.	.85	Combination Frac.	.08
Ophir	.08	Diamondfield Dy.	.05
Savage	.05	D'field Black B.	.03
Seg Belcher	.04	Florence	.55
Sierra Nevada	.06	Goldfield C. M.	1.67½
Union Con.	.16	Goldfield Merger	.22
Utah Con.	.02	Jumbo Extension	1.00
Silver bars	.50⅜	Lone Star	.06
TONOPAH.		Silver Pick	.09
Belmont	4.30	Vernal	.05
Jim Butler	.84	Nevada Hills	.24
MacNamara	.03	Round Mountain	.36
Midway	.16	MANHATTAN.	
Mizpah Extension	.28	Manhattan Con.	.02
Montana	.45	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8½	8¾	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	45½	46	McKinney	33½	36
El Paso	145	150	Old Gold	..	1½
Findley	3¼	4	Portland	114¼	117
Gold Dollar	..	4⅛	Vindicator	165	200
Isabella	14⅞	15⅛	Raven B.H.	3¼	3½

COLUMBIA GAS & ELEC. DEB. 5s 1927
CUBAN AMERICAN SUGAR 6s 1918
KINGS COUNTY LIGHTING 5s 1954
PHILIPPINE RAILWAY 4s 1937
UNITED LEAD DEB. 5s 1943
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl. 'Phone 4361 Broad. New York.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3	Bank of Com.	33	33	33	33
101	Cons. Power	105	105¼	105	105
15	Fidel. & Dep.	146	146	146	146
230	Houston Oil	10	10	10	10
100	Norf. Ry. & Lt.	24½	24½	24½	24½
100	Wayl. O. & G.	3½	3½	3½	3½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. El. 5s st.	98½	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Ch. Rys. 1st 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
300	City Balt. 3½s, '80	83	83	83	83
600	City Balt. 4s, '51	95	95	95	95
2,000	City Balt. 4s, '58, w. i.	95	95	95	95
830	City Balt. 4s, '60	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	88½	88½	88½	88½
2,000	Con Coal 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
137,000	C. Pow. notes	98⅞	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞
1,500	Dav. Chem. 6s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
7,000	Elkh. Fuel 5s	95	95¼	95	95¼
1,000	Maryland El. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
5,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s ctfs.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
2,000	Norf. & Ports. Trac. 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
2,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
$11,800	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
4,000	C.,B.& Q. jt. 4s	96	96	96	96
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	95	95	95	95
9,000	West. Tel. 5s	95	95	95	95

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Radiator	132	132	132	132
40	Ch. Pn. Tool	48½	48½	48½	48½
149	Ch. Ry., Ser. 2	26½	26½	25⅞	25⅞
25	Com. Edison	138	138½	138	138½
150	Hart pf.	109½	109½	109	109
100	Brick	62	62	62	62
105	Mont. Ward pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
30	Nat. Carbon	135	135	135	135
16	People's Gas	120¼	121	120¼	121
1,035	Sears-Roebuck	135⅝	137½	135⅝	136¾
516	Stew. Warner	58⅛	60	58¼	59
186	Swift	109	109¾	109	109¾
65	U. S. Steel	45½	46½	45½	46½
360	Un. Carbide	157	157¾	156½	157¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
1,000	Cudahy 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
4,000	C. Conn. Ry. 5s	72	72	72	72
5,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	90	90	90	90

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
615	Adventure	1¾	2	1¾	1¾
37	Ahmeek	295	300	295	300
6,120	Alaska	35	35½	34⅝	34⅞
110	Algomah	80c	1¼	80c	1¼
845	Allouez	45	46	44½	45⅜
3,359	Amal. Copper	58	60⅞	57⅞	60⅝
1,695	Am. Zinc	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
160	Anaconda	28	28⅜	28	28⅜
1,460	Arizona Com.	4⅞	4½	4⅜	4½
3,025	Butte & Sup.	47⅝	48⅞	47½	47½
850	Cal. & A.	56	57⅜	56	57¼
43	Cal. & H.	400	410	400	410
80	Centennial	18½	19	18½	18½
895	Chino	37	37⅝	37	37⅝
1,785	Copper Range	37⅞	39⅞	37⅞	39⅛
60	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,420	East Butte	10¼	10½	10¼	10⅜
365	Franklin	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
590	Granby	70⅞	71⅞	70⅞	71
587	Greene-Can.	30	31	30	31
400	Hancock	13½	13½	12¾	13
625	Indiana	4¾	5	4⅝	5
10	Inspiration	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
70	Island Creek	43	43½	43	43½
10	Isl. Creek pf.	86	86	86	86
640	Isle Royale	22½	23	22½	23
10	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
165	Keweenaw	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,195	Lake	10½	11	10¼	10⅝
100	La Salle	4	4½	4	4
75	Mason Valley	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,715	Mass Con.	6⅝	7⅝	6½	7⅜
550	Mayflower	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
80	Miami	24	24	23¾	23¾
100	Michigan	1	1	1	1
820	Mohawk	60⅝	62½	60	61⅝
2,265	New Arcadian	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6
395	Nipissing	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,946	North Butte	27¼	27½	26⅝	27⅛
545	North Lake	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2
375	Old Colony	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
145	Old Dominion	43	44	43	43⅞
118	Osceola	74½	75	73½	73½
178	Pond Creek	15¼	15½	15	15⅛
40	Quincy	60	62	59	62
335	Ray Con.	19	19¼	19	19¼
50	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
250	Shannon	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
125	Shattuck	22½	23	22½	23
143	St. Mary's L.	36	37	36	37
500	Sup. & Boston	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
355	Superior	28⅛	29	28⅛	29
505	Tamarack	32⅞	34	32⅞	34
660	Trinity	4⅞	4½	4	5
200	Tuolumne	28c	28c	28c	28c
1,300	U. S. Smelting	24¼	24⅞	23¾	24¼
446	U. S. Smelt. pf.	41½	42½	41½	42
605	Utah Apex	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
365	Utah Con.	11⅝	11⅞	11¼	11¼
225	Utah Copper	55½	56	55	55⅞
500	Victoria	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
150	Winona	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
367	Wolverine	45	47	45	47
100	Wyandotte	75c	75c	75c	75c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Boston & Alb.	179½	180	179½	180
106	Boston El.	82¼	83	82	82
141	Boston & Me.	32⅝	33	32	32½
50	Boston & Sub.	10	10	10	10
50	Boston & S. pf.	56	56	56	56
10	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	103	103	103	103
5	Maine Cent.	92	92	92	92
558	N.Y., N.H. & H.	53⅞	55	53⅞	54½
150	West End	66½	66½	66½	66½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Ag. C.	48	48	48	48
20	Am. Ag. C. pf.	89	89	89	89
7	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100	100
50	Am. P. S. pf.	16½	17	16½	17
95	Am. Sugar	102	103	102	103
62	Am. Sugar pf.	111	111¼	110½	110½
1,000	Am. T. & T.	121	121⅛	120⅞	121
129	Am. Wool pf.	82	82	81⅛	81⅛
316	E. Boston L.	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12⅛
103	Edison	240	240	239½	240
84	Gen. Electric	140	140⅞	140	140⅞
15	Mass Gas	82	82	82	82
184	Mass Gas pf.	89¼	89¼	89	89¼
133	McElwain pf.	103	103½	103	103
21	N. E. Tel.	131	131	131	131
190	Pullman	150¼	150½	150	150
50	Reece Button	17	17	16½	16½
100	Reece Folding	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
124	Swift & Co.	108¾	109¾	108¾	109¾
6	Torrington	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
812	United Fruit	122	123½	121⅞	123½
3,120	United Shoe	60¼	60½	59⅞	60
230	Un. Shoe pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
1,165	U. S. Steel	45⅞	48	45⅞	47⅞
66	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	104⅞	105
400	West. Union	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Iron Blos.	1	1⅛
Bay S. G.	.09	.10	La Rose	.60	.70
Begole	1	1¼	Majestic	.13	.15
Bohemia	1½	1⅝	McK.-Dar.	.41	.43
Butte & L.	.19	.20	Mex. Met.	.17	.19
Chief. Con.	.85	.90	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Calaveras	1¼	1½	N. Baltic	1⅞	2
Con. Ariz.	.30	.40	Nevada D.	.34	.40
Con. Cop.	.98	1	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.60	..
Cornelia	6½	7½	S. Lake	6	6¼
Crown R.	.80	.86	Stewart M.	1⅛	1⅞
Davis Daly	.90	.95	U. V. Ext.	3⅛	3¼
Eagle & B.	.78	.84	Tonopah B.	4⅝	4⅞
First Nat.	1⅝	1⅞	Tono. Mer.	7⅜	7⅝
Goldf'd C.	1⅛	1¼	Yukon Gold	2⅛	2¼
Houghton	1⅝	1¾			

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amal. Copper	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
10	Am. Beet Sugar	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
107	Am. Gas	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
205	Am. Railways	30	30	30	30
10	Anaconda	29	29	29	29
5	Baldwin Loco. pf.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
2	Beth. Steel	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
100	Cal. Petroleum	17	17	17	17
765	Cambria Steel	42	43	42	43
313	Cramps tr. ctfs.	20	20	20	20
10	Corn Products	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
30	Erie	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23½
205	Elec. Storage	48¼	48½	48¼	48½
601	Gen. Asphalt	24½	24⅞	24¼	24⅞
343	Gen. Asphalt pf.	63½	64	63½	63⅞
3	Ins. Co. of N.A.	21	21	21	21
121	Keystone Tel.	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼
4	Keystone Tel. pf.	63	63	63	63
2,758	Lake Superior	7⅛	7⅝	6⅞	6⅞
49	Lehigh Nav	76	76	75⅞	75⅞
40	Lehigh Valley	69	69¼	69	69¼
10	Lehigh V. Trans.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
3	North. Central	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
380	Phila. R. T. t.c.	11½	11⅝	11¼	11¼
315	Pennsylvania	52⅛	52⅜	52⅛	52⅜
4	Penn. Steel pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½
404	Phila. Co	29⅞	30	29⅞	30
230	Phila. Co. cum. pf.	32	35	32	35
618	Phila. Elec	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛
10	Phila. Traction	76	76	76	76
170	Penn. Salt Mfg.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
269	Reading	71⅞	73	71⅞	73
10	Ry. Steel Spg.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
300	So. Pacific	84½	84½	84½	84½
10	Texas & Pacific	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
90	Tono. Belmont	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼
495	Tono. Mining	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
125	U. Gas & Imp.	86¾	86⅞	86¾	86⅞
12,526	U. S. Steel	45⅞	48⅛	45⅞	47⅞
573	Union Traction	35⅞	36	35⅞	36
25	Warwick I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
110	W'tmorel'd Coal	60	60	60	60
108	W. Jersey & S.S.	38	38	38	38

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B'dwin Loco. 5s	101	101	101	101
26	Cambria Steel scrip, 1916	97½	97½	97½	97½
36	Cambria Steel scrip, 1917	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	City 4s, '42, reg.	101	101	101	101
3,000	L. V. gen. con. 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
1,000	Lehigh Nav. 4½s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	100
3,000	Penn. conv. 4½s, 1960, ctfs	178¾	178½	178¾	178½
1,292	Phila. Co. scr. 5s	94¾	94	94	94
1,087	Phila. Co. scrip 5s, 1918	83	84	83	83
2,000	Phila. Electric gold ctfs	79½	79½	79½	79½
5,000	Reading G.M.4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Col. G. & Elec.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
75	Crucible Steel	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
85	Crucible S. pf.	77	77	77	77
90	Mfrs. L. & H.	48⅜	48½	48⅜	48½
285	Nat. Firepr. pf.	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17¼
30	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
170	Pitts. Brewing	5	5	5	5
40	Pitts. Brew. pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½
200	Pitts. Coal	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
120	Pitts. C. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
90	Pitts. P. Glass	106	106	106	106
721	Pure Oil	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14¼
15,100	San Toy Min.	.10	.10	.10	.10
15	Union Switch	94	94	94	94
90	U. S. Steel	45¾	47	45⅞	47
105	West. Air Br.	117½	118	117½	118
200	Westing. Elec.	35½	36	35⅛	36

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FINANCIAL.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway

New York, March 23d, 1915.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following six hundred and eighteen (618) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz:

3	9666	11443	12929	14615	16622	18361
38	9739	11473	12948	14655	16636	18369
72	9756	11535	12951*	14666	16648	18420
76	9771	11536	12964	14686	16646	18437
126	9779	11539	12985	14721	16669	18440
137	9783	11598	13018	14739	16724	18447
155	9790	11652	13021	14740	16726	18489
7728	9824	11662	13026	14780	16743	18532
7736	9859	11706	13044	14810	16752	18589
7752	9879	11711	13075	14827	16776	18590
7769	9899	11745	13100	14885	16787	18592
7817	9940	11774	13102	14919	16804	18596
7821	9968	11783	13165	14920	16809	18606
7858	9982	11801	13190	14940	16810	18640
7859	9985	11809	13198	14946	16811	18646
7877	10018	11859	13209	14978	16814	18679
7897	10019	11901	13219	14991	16843	18691
7916	10025	11925	13227	15022	16847	18692
8026	10030	11927	13229	15061	16868	18699
8030	10035	11948	13263	15138	16880	18704
8031	10046	11965	13272	15154	16914	18710
8112	10137	11980	13289	15167	16920	18724
8116	10214	11997	13303	15180	16925	18725
8120	10231	12021	13334	15214	16933	18731
8136	10249	12026	13336	15218	16948	18739
8142	10259	12036	13341	15279	16962	18744
8168	10273	12038	13396	15301	16992	18756
8193	10277	12060	13417	15315	17022	18795
8200	10285	12066	13425	15323	17031	18798
8202	10306	12126	13432	15330	17033	18800
8218	10347	12133	13433	15345	17064	18806
8285	10377	12155	13454	15376	17076	18943
8308	10386	12156	13507	15392	17082	19027
8311	10388	12168	13514	15447	17092	19030
8316	10395	12171	13525	15458	17094	19058
8319	10425	12185	13541	15460	17187	19127
8326	10430	12212	13543	15475	17195	19138
8399	10439	12217	13559	15485	17197	19167
8400	10489	12220	13564	15534	17222	19205
8406	10491	12235	13628	15600	17232	19230
8418	10501	12306	13662	15605	17243	19234
8427	10518	12307	13665	15634	17249	19235
8442	10533	12326	13677	15658	17263	19247
8456	10539	12335	13690	15712	17264	19254
8516	10565	12345	13731	15713	17278	19257
8593	10608	12347	13743	15743	17281	19258
8599	10628	12372	13748	15752	17303	19260
8625	10636	12383	13752	15766	17313	19276
8629	10656	12410	13757	15780	17338	19279
8721	10667	12421	13758	c15829	17343	19296
8727	10671	12426	13795	15861	17370	19327
8807	10675	12429	13796	15867	17493	19347
8825	10691	12458	13801	15883	17521	19354
8828	10727	12492	13836	15903	17600	19355
8829	10728	12505	13841	15913	17676	19404
8897	10754	12510	13845	15950	17684	19418
8926	10758	12515	13875	15968	17689	19440
8933	10760	12538	13883	15972	17690	19475
8952	10767	12546	13884	16048	c17701	19509
8995	10812	12551	13901	16058	17725	19544
9006	10836	12552	13943	16073	17726	19570
9024	10847	12573	13956	16076	17749	19577
9032	10880	12579	13961	16083	17791	19584
9046	10882	12618	13973	16086	17793	19587
9055	10915	12623	13998	16112	17859	19603
9068	10949	12628	14000	16146	17882	19612
9087	10955	12653	14009	16167	17892	19625
9118	10979	12671	14017	16176	17900	19648
9131	10984	12675	14024	16181	17925	19665
9155	10995	12693	14059	16208	17948	19668
9156	11027	12718	14090	16214	18016	19678
9161	11054	12728	14102	16249	18017	19758
9173	11061	12751	14147	16250	18020	19782
9186	11096	12756	14209	16260	18022	19806
9341	11115	12775	14222	16292	18027	19828
9425	11122	12781	14227	16293	18048	19941
9446	11161	12789	14282	16322	18054	19942
9456	11199	12799	14300	16324	18064	19998
9471	11203	12804	14320	16338	18065	
9515	11219	12807	14334	16345	18066	
9521	11226	12816	14375	16355	18100	
9533	11253	12827	14377	16373	18101	
9543	11257	12828	14385	16389	18135	
9571	11268	12852	14415	16393	18208	
9596	11288	12866	14522	16413	18209	
9601	11341	12896	14531	16428	18227	
9606	11342	12920	14550	16444	18238	
9607	11374	12925	14562	16482	18240	
9610	11420	12927	14563	16526	18265	
9620	11438	12928	14601	16564	18297	

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1915, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS,
Assistant Treasurer.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
The Denver Gas & Electric Co.
General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger,) dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

180	1117	2589	4132	7042
275	1175	2726	4140	7162
283	1275	2865	4447	7220
326	1442	2888	4483	7251
402	1502	2928	4906	7268
487	1647	3081	4938	7298
657	1746	3261	5089	7412
746	1760	3266	5172	7458
752	1828	3521	5200	7560
824	2105	3618	6366	7616
834	2126	3838	6517	7645
983	2201	3977	6702	7813
	2274	4086	7008	

$500.00 Bond: A49. $250.00 Bonds: B14 and B40. $100.00 Bonds: C91, C154, C177, C360, C435 and C445.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1915, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

The Bridgeport Brass Company

To the Holders of outstanding First Mortgage Gold Bonds of The Bridgeport Brass Company, issued under and secured by a certain mortgage made by said The Bridgeport Brass Company to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, dated June 1st, 1900, securing an authorized issue of $300,000 face value of said bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Article Tenth of said mortgage, dated June 1st, 1900, there were drawn on March 1st, 1915, for redemption on June 1st, 1915, bonds secured by said mortgage of June 1st, 1900, numbered as follows:

3	28	84	120	180	210	242	280
4	29	85	134	185	212	258	286
10	30	87	139	189	213	261	289
13	35	88	140	190	215	269	292
14	43	100	145	191	219	272	297
15	47	102	154	195	222	274	
17	57	106	160	198	227	275	
18	58	110	166	200	229	276	
22	64	117	167	202	235	277	
26	75	119	177	203	238	279	

and that on June 1st, 1915, there will become and be payable upon each of said numbered bonds so drawn at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, the principal of said bonds and the interest then due thereon, and said numbered bonds so drawn for redemption shall from June 1st, 1915, cease to draw interest.

WYLIE BROWN,
Secretary of The Bridgeport Brass Company.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, March 19, 1915.

To the Holders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Three and One-Half Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds:

You are hereby notified that The New York Central Railroad Company, corporate successor to The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, has appointed John H. Holliday of Indianapolis, Indiana, individual Trustee of and under The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Three and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bond Mortgage dated June 1, 1897, in place of John T. Dye, deceased.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Stock Certificates Nos. 105676/80, for 10 shares each, issued in the name of Bourke, Schiff & Co., of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock have been lost in transit from London, England, to New York. Application having been made for the issuance of new certificates, all persons are warned against negotiating or attempting to transfer the above certificates.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK
DON'T invest a cent until you have read our bulletin on "The Investment Situation."
The few remaining copies will be given to the first to ask for them.
Address Dept. Y 62,
The Babson Statistical Organization,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Summary of Statement

At close of business March 19, 1915, to State Banking Department.

Resources		
N. Y. State and City Bonds		$1,233,182.64
Bonds and Stocks		12,578,793.33
Real Estate		666,718.18
Loans on Bond and Mortgage		1,581,950.00
Bills Purchased		4,405,941.80
Overdrafts		1,430.65
Interest Accrued		284,875.00
Time Loans		6,749,368.40
Demand Loans	$1,705,062.29	
Cash in Vault	2,902,656.59	
Cash in Banks	4,176,185.73	8,783,904.61
		$36,286,164.61
Liabilities		
Capital Stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus		3,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		361,036.35
Deposits		30,169,565.56
Certified Checks		87,680.25
Secretary's Checks		793,427.39
Reserve for Taxes, Expenses, etc.		51,286.83
Interest Accrued		248,168.23
Dividend Payable April 1, 1915		75,000.00
		$36,286,164.61

Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered 1866

Main Office
177 Montague Street

Bedford Branch
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.

Manhattan Office
Wall Street and Broadway

Capital, Surplus & Profits
$4,861,036

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

H. N. BARUCH — H. B. BARUCH — J. P. TRAVERS

BARUCH BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1903
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Members New York Stock, New York Cotton & New York Coffee Exchanges

We offer our facilities to transact business and carry accounts, subject to the regulations of the above exchanges.
Our Statistical Department contains information of value to investors.
Orders especially desired for purchase and sale of **ODD LOTS OF SECURITIES**
Correspondence invited on
STOCKS BONDS COTTON COFFEE SUGAR
We have no connection with any other firm using a similar name

Second National Bank
Fifth Avenue and 28th Street

Established 1863

CAPITAL and SURPLUS
$4,000,000

The largest Capital and Surplus of any uptown National Bank

Situated in the heart of the new wholesale district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling *commercial* as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

DIRECTORS

John W. Aitken — Percy A. Rockefeller
Daniel A. Davis — William A. Simonson
H. Blanchard Dominick — John J. Sinclair
Frank A. Munsey — Louis M. Starr
Edward H. Peaslee — James A. Stillman
Dwight S. Richardson — Percy S. Straus

BRUSH STOCK PUT AT $500 A SHARE

State Controller Travis Would Increase Valuation of the Giants by $300,000.

ASKS FOR NEW APPRAISAL

Charges Martin Filed Report on $267 Basis Over a Protest and on Last Day in Office.

State Controller Eugene M. Travis filed an appeal in the Surrogates' Court yesterday reciting that he was dissatisfied with the appraisal of the estate of the late John T. Brush, who was the owner of the New York National League Baseball Club at the time of his death in his private car at Louisiana, Mo., on Nov. 26, 1912. The State Controller particularly takes exception to the appraisal of the stock of the National Exhibition Company, the legal title of the company which owns the Giants.

The appeal is taken on the report of John T. Martin, who as Deputy Appraiser in the administration of Controller Sohmer, who went out of office on Jan. 1 of this year, appraised the 1,306 shares of the stock of the exhibition company at $348,702, or at the rate of $267 a share. Controller Travis contends the stock is worth at least $500 a share, making a total value of $653,000, and that the tax accruing to the State under the transfer tax law should be increased accordingly.

William W. Wingate, special attorney for the State Controller in the present proceeding, points out that the report was ordered filed by Deputy Martin on Dec. 30, 1914, despite the protest of Edward F. Boyle, who was then the attorney in charge of the New York law branch of the State Controller's office. Mr. Boyle refused to approve the report on the ground that the appraisal was too low and that the State would suffer a loss of tax on the rating given the exhibition company stock.

Mr. Wingate yesterday showed the report of Mr. Martin, on the outside of which the latter had written in ink:

"I order this report on file, Dec. 30, 1914. John T. Martin."

The next day, Dec. 31, 1914, the last day of Mr. Martin's official tenure of office, the report was placed on file, the records show.

Controller Travis's appeal contains the further statement that the value of the 966 shares of stock in the The When Clothing Company, owned by Mr. Brush at the time of his death, was fixed by Mr. Martin at $103 a share, which, Controller Travis complains, is not a fair market value for the stock at the time of the baseball man's death.

The total estate under the Martin appraisal was valued at $470,102. Deductions of $54,477, which include funeral, administration, and other expenses, left the net estate at $415,625.

Under the appraisal an annuity of $600 goes to Mary Brush, sister-in-law of the testator, and the present value of the bequest is placed at $6,384. Cora Brush, a niece, gets jewelry and an annuity of $300, the present value of which is placed at $2,795. Carrie Brush Dudley, a niece, and Gordon Brush Hempstead, a grandson, receive $1,000 each. The residuary estate is divided into three equal shares, each of $134,315, which go to Elsie Lombard Brush, the widow, and Eleanor Brush Hempstead and Mabel Lombard Brush, the daughters of the testator.

The Controller asks that there be a reappraisal. Surrogate Cohalan has set Friday as the day upon which the motion for the appeal is to be argued. Henry N. Hempstead, son-in-law of Mr. Brush, and Nelson Ashley Lloyd of Cincinnati, are the executors. They are represented by the law firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsey & Fuller.

LAWRENCE BEQUEST STANDS.

Senff Heirs Withdraw Contest of $630,000 Gift to Him.

Effingham Lawrence, the stock broker, is to receive the $630,000 cancellation of debt provided for him in a codicil attached to the will of his close friend, Charles H. Senff, the sugar man, who left an estate of approximately $9,000,000. Relatives of the decedent contested the codicil, but were defeated in Surrogate Noble's court in Jamaica. They appealed and again failed, in the Appellate Division. Yesterday they withdrew their further appeal to the Court of Appeals.

The contested provision wiped out an indebtedness of $630,000 of Lawrence to Senff. Lawrence presented testimony that the money had been given to him by Mr. Senff for the purpose of investment. He maintained that Mr. Senff had the right to make the indebtedness null by will. Notice of the discontinuance of the appeal was served on Surrogate Noble yesterday.

The will provided that $4,977,186 go to the widow, Mrs. Gustavia A. Senff, and $1,977,503 each to Frederick W. Senff, a nephew, and Louise C. Lee, a niece.

EXPORTS NOT SO LARGE.

Still Last Week's Were Next to the Biggest on Record.

While exports at this port in the week ended march 20, declined more than $9,000,000 from the high-water mark established the week before, they were still next to the largest for any similar period in the history of the port. Last week's shipments as officially reported had a value of $31,144,096, compared with $40,864,357 in the week before, and $25,478,997 in the week before that. In the corresponding week a year ago the exports were $21,673,900. This year's exports to date total $313,576,192, compared with $243,677,376 in the same period of 1914.

France was the heaviest buyer here with war supplies and general merchandise worth $7,353,881. England's share in the outward movement was $4,444,076, while the British Possessions took goods valued at $635,725. Exports to Scotland reached $735,263, while foodstuffs for the British troops in Egypt had a value of $90,680. Other exports were to the Netherlands, $2,933,578; Sweden, $2,900,534; Russian Possessions, $2,320,224; Italy, $2,018,523; Denmark, $1,085,424, and Greece, $1,004,748. No exports were made to Germany last week or to Austria. Among South American countries, the Argentine led with shipments of all kinds manifested at $1,047,884.

Exports of domestics last week totaled $648,600, and of cotton duck, $101,145. The biggest single shipment of domestics to any one place was to the Philippines, amounting to $261,512, while Aden ran second with $137,795. Other shipments of domestics were to Saloniki, $50,240; Cuba, $45,709; Haiti, $38,476, and Venezuela, $16,763. The British War Office took cotton duck to the value of $48,728, the next largest shipment, $14,978, being to the Argentine.

Approves P. R. R. Bond Increase.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The proposal of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to increase the bonded indebtedness of the company by $40,000,000 was approved by the stockholders today. A resolution providing for the increase was presented at the annual meeting on March 9, but a stock vote was demanded. The vote showed a large majority in favor of the increase.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Books, Colors, and Ornaments Are Among the Articles Passed On.

Unbound books are "books" within the meaning of the tariff law, according to a decision of the Board of General Appraisers made yesterday in the protest case of J. H. Jensen, Cleveland, by Judge Fischer. The values in controversy were issued by the National School of Fine Arts of Paris, and include drawings of various public and other buildings throughout France. Duty was assessed at 3 cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909 as "articles composed wholly or in chief value of paper printed by the photogelatin process not specially provided for." Free entry was claimed as "books and pamphlets printed chiefly in languages other than English." At the trial Government Counsel Lawrence, among other objections to the granting of duty exemption, made the point that the volumes being in an unbound condition cannot be regarded as "books." The decision held that, as the sheets are contained in an orderly and connected fashion, they fall within the definition of "books" within the general and tariff meaning of the word. The Collector was reversed.

The O. Hommel Company, Pittsburgh, was sustained in most parts in protests filed against the Collector's classification of merchandise returned by the Appraiser as ceramic colors. Assessment was made at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909. The importer claimed a tax of 4⅛ cents per pound as colors containing lead. An official analysis showed that nearly all the importations contained lead. As to these the protests were sustained, the balance of the merchandise being held subject to the rate taken by the Collector.

Judge Sullivan overruled a protest by T. M. & J. M. Fox, dealing with merchandise invoiced as coulants. The articles are a species of brooch made of brass, elaborately studded with imitation diamonds or rhinestones. Duty equivalent to 85 per cent. ad valorem was taken under the act of 1909 as articles of personal adornment. Entry was claimed at 45 per cent. as manufactures of glass, paste, or metal. At the hearing the importers conceded the goods to be millinery ornaments. In view of this, the board failed to see what grounds the importers had for protesting.

E. H. Van Ingen & Co., J. Mendel, and C. A. Haynes & Co. were upheld in contentions that Collector Malone erred in including, in the dutiable value, expenses of shrinking and damping of woolen cloths. Such charges, the board held, are not subject to duty.

MERCHANTS' BIG LUNCHEON.

Ex-Senator Root Will Address 1,500 at Hotel Astor.

The luncheon meeting of the Members' Council of The Merchants' Association at the Hotel Astor tomorrow, which will be addressed by ex-Senator Elihu Root, will be one of the largest that the organization has held. More than 1,200 business men have already asked that places be provided for them, which indicates an attendance of 1,500 or more. William Fellowes Morgan and William C. Breed, Chairman of the Members' Council, will speak.

Ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate will be a guest of the council. Mr. Choate was President of the Constitutional Convention of 1894, in which Mr. Root was leader of the majority. The subject of Mr. Root's address will be the work of the Constitutional Convention, which is to meet on April 6, and over which he will preside, in its relation to business. Among the other guests of the council for the occasion will be ex-Secretary of War Harry L. Stimson, President Marcus M. Marks of the Borough of Manhattan, Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee: Louis Marshall and De Lancey Nicoll, who took a leading part in the convention of 1894; ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Samuel W. Fairchild, Henry R. Towne, R. Fulton Cutting, Ogden Mills, Francis Lynde Stetson, J. Frederick Kernochan, and Professor E. R. A. Seligman.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Thirty-eight companies incorporated today had an aggregate capital of $806,500. They included:

Housatonic Steamship Company, transportation, commerce, navigation, $125,000; George F. Allison, Edward Sandford, Edward F. Geer, no address given; Haight, Sanford & Smith, attorneys, 27 William St.

The Stafford Subscription Agency, Buffalo, books, stationery, advertising, $50,000; Frank Walsh, Hugh Stafford, F. M. Ball, 154 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Spangenthal's Household Outfitting Company, Buffalo, furniture, carpets, curtains, electric heating devices, $300,000; Harry Finestone, Edgar W. Warner, Adolph Spangenthal, Buffalo.

Normandie Dairy Products Company, Brooklyn, $65,000; Julien Dreyfus, Amelie and Eugene F. Lambert, 240 West 14th St., Manhattan.

John J. O'Brien Construction Corporation of New York, contracting, $50,000; Maynard T. Corkill, Frederick J. Easterbrook, John J. O'Brien, 110 West 81st St.

Fred Kaffeman Company, jewelry, $25,000; Joseph Kohler, Morris Davidson, Frederick Kaffeman, 7 Post St., Yonkers.

The Old-Time Publishing Company, printing, engraving, stationery, $15,000; F. J. Connolly, Paul A. Schmitt, Raymond Ballantine, 87 Nassau St.

Character Buildings, Kew Gardens, Long Island, realty, brokerage, construction, $10,000; Darius L. Newell, Mary L. and Robert L. Reaves, Kew Gardens.

Fire-Proof Partition Company, Bronx, stone, building, brick, china, terra cotta, earthenware, $15,000; Daniel P. Farry, Marie V. and Gerald H. Geraerots, 1,445 Boone Av., Bronx.

Typhoon Ventilators Company, heating, cooking, ventilating apparatus, $10,000; C. H. Pool, G. F. Anderson, F. Gerbi, 359 West 47 St.

Thomas Cox Company, Niagara Falls, building materials, flour, feed, foods, contracting, $10,000; Mary, Mary F., and Thomas Cox, Niagara Falls.

Pullclean Mfg. Company, towel cabinets, furnishings, supplies, $10,000; Foscolo O. Hendrick, Arthur D. Wilde, C. Blake Orcutt, 152 West 105 St.

Port Jervis Automobile Company, Port Jervis, automobiles, aeroplanes, guns, sporting outfits, ammunition, fireworks, $10,000; Fred Weiser, William Angle, Peter J. Rutan, Port Jervis.

Clark & Kendrick, repairing, automobiles, blacksmithing, coach building; $10,000; Louis J. Rost, Alfred R. Kendrick, Wilbur C. Clark, 148 West 51 St.

Times Producing Corporation, musical comedy, "The Girl Who Smiles," $10,000; Joseph Wein, Louis and Alexander H. Pincus, 301 West 108 St.

Broad Restaurant Company, hotel, cafe, restaurant, $10,000; Louis Levene, Leo Podhorzer, Louis H. Steinhart, 55 West 95 St.

Imperial Aluminum Solder Co., $10,000; Benj. Kitchen, Louis C. Leprohon, Arthur Weil, 733 Madison Av.

Savoia Company of America, motion picture and theatre supplies, equipment, $10,000; Abram Bloom, Foscolo A. Rivaldi, L. George Forgotston, 38 West 33 St.

The Belmar Contracting Co., Troy, $8,000; Joseph and Peter Belotte, Charles Marchese, 63 Hill St., Troy.

Vonsalzen & Schob, printing, publishing, stationery, $6,000; Dezso Szabo, Henry Schob, Charles Vonsalzen, 259 William St.

Uncle Sam Clock and Novelty Co., jewelers; clock and watch makers, novelties, $6,000; Joseph Stone, Frederic S. Marsell, Nathan Dreyfus, 600 West 142d St.

Rockbound Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, brokerage, managerial, $5,000; Elisa, Louis, and George L. Beer, 1,818 Fulton St.

Acme Metal Decorating Co., Brooklyn, embossed, japanned, decorated metal articles, $5,000; Walter M. Schwars, Timothy M. Mulroy, Hans B. Fehr, 562 West 108th St.

Wallack Construction Co., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $5,000; Hyman, Isabile C., and Moses Crystal, 319 West 89th St.

American Butter and Egg Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; Morris Karlin, Samuel Schifestein, Morris W. Dworetsky, 97 Varet St., Brooklyn.

Authorization: The Household Granite Tub Co., New Haven, Conn., $6,000; repre., Nathaniel W. Norton, 589 Brisbane Building, Buffalo.

Voluntary dissolutions: The City and County Contract Co., Bronx; Imperial Producing Co., Auburn; Parkin Realty and Construction Co., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 23.—Charters filed: Jersey Central Utilities Company, $5,000,000, to buy, sell, transfer, and deal in stocks, bonds, and debentures of all kinds; William Winder Laird, Christiana Hundred, Del.; Frances S. Whitten, Wilmington, Del.; William S. Ellis, New Castle, Del.

Cresotol Company, New York, $2,500,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with coal, oils, and minerals, alcohol, cresotol, and other preparations; Samuel B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, both of New York.

EXCESS OF EXPORTS SETS A NEW RECORD

February's $173,000,000 Balance Tops Any Other February by $100,000,000.

IMPORTS OF GOLD PILE UP

Already in March They Exceed Outflow by More Than $20,000,000—Comparative Tables.

The great excess of exports over imports in favor of this country continued to grow in February and the gold movement in this direction took the same course, as shown by official figures made public in Washington yesterday. For February the excess of merchandise exports was $173,000,000, which was $100,000,000 more than in any previous February. The same great preponderance has continued thus far in March.

Imports of gold in February exceeded exports by $11,672,613. In March the excess is already more than $20,000,000, over $10,000,000 having been engaged in the last two days and exports this month having been negligible.

The following table shows the merchandise movement from last July to the beginning of this month:

	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.
July	$154,138,947	$159,677,291	*$5,538,344
August	110,367,494	129,767,890	*19,400,396
September	156,052,333	139,710,611	16,341,722
October	194,711,170	138,080,520	56,630,650
November	205,878,333	126,467,062	79,411,271
December	246,266,047	114,402,970	131,863,077
January	267,801,370	122,265,267	145,536,103
February	298,727,757	125,123,391	173,604,366

*Excess of imports.

In July and August there was an excess of imports, but in September the swing in the opposite direction got under way and as this country has been looked to for food and war supplies on a constantly increasing scale, the balance in our favor has advanced by leaps and bounds.

The gold movement for the same months is shown in the following table:

	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.
July	$33,669,424	$3,391,715	$30,277,709
August	18,125,617	3,045,219	15,080,398
September	21,887,202	2,761,590	19,125,612
October	50,301,972	5,945,003	44,356,969
November	14,526,482	7,391,729	7,134,753
December	130,924	4,109,063	*3,978,139
January	691,509	6,896,398	*6,204,889
February	1,053,879	12,726,492	*11,672,613

*Excess of imports.

Engagements of gold for import from Ottawa announced yesterday aggregated $7,300,000, the largest total for a single day in several years. Gold imports, when these shipments are received, will amount to $39,000,000 since Jan. 1, of which $29,300,000 will have been received from the Bank of England's reserve at the Canadian city.

Lazard Frères engaged $5,000,000, Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. $1,300,000 and Goldman, Sachs & Co. $1,000,000. Other shipments are expected to be made public this week, and in addition to the Ottawa transactions gold is coming into the country from Japan, the International Banking Corporation being the consignee. The corporation has on the high seas two lots of $500,000 each.

Before news of the heavy gold imports became public yesterday sterling rates touched a new low level in the foreign exchange market at $4.78⅛. Franc checks also sold down lower than at any other time this year, and the other markets were heavy. Later in the day quotations turned firm. Sterling demand bills closed at $4.78⅝.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $1,856,477.95); market value		$1,869,041.87
Private securities (book value, $8,330,474.24); market value		8,276,101.31
Real estate owned		3,142,790.42
Mortgages owned		1,226,804.65
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,170,557.25
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		28,480,911.50
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		27,146,123.58
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,267.58
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,000,000.00	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	3,644,008.26	6,644,008.26
Specie		11,497,230.79
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		2,564,240.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$5,221,504.40	
Other cash items	1,181,454.66	6,402,959.06
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra.)		975,678.24
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$287,988.58	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	208,765.33	496,753.91
Total		$99,897,468.42
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$3,500,000.00
Surplus on market values; Surplus fund		7,225,427.40
Surplus on book values	$6,940,625.15	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	6,709,184.21	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	121,865.50	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	204,704.69	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	48,565.12	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	68,701,299.00	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	259,696.37	
Demand certificates of deposit	397,681.07	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	367,158.70	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	182,412.91	
Certified checks	3,371,722.86	
Unpaid dividends	732.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	7,580,795.52	87,940,797.95
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		975,678.24
Other liabilities, viz.:		
On real estate owned, due May, 1915	$76,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	85,422.18	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	51,700.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	42,442.65	255,564.83
Total		[illegible]

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000,) market value		$986.25
Private securities, (book value, $6,500,) market value		6,500.00
Real estate owned		507,766.39
Mortgages owned		500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		300,995.17
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,471,712.26
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,050,758.76
Overdrafts		1,259.15
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,309,305.59	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding items	51,717.57	1,361,023.16
Specie		739,690.33
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		89,525.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$84,400.88	
Other cash items	29,736.20	114,137.08
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$2,258.96	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	15,000.00	17,258.96
Total		$7,662,112.51
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	272,703.51	472,703.51
Surplus on book values, $272,717.26.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$219,585.33	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	511.96	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,128.77	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,982,163.84	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	391,461.42	
Demand certificates of deposit	40,000.00	
Other certificates of deposit	8,733.11	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	16,769.75	
Certified checks	48,786.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	83,110.72	6,742,250.90
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$190,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	4,512.24	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	3,220.87	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	22,570.86	
Estimated unearned discounts	26,845.00	247,148.97
Income tax withheld		9.13
Total		$7,662,112.51

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $192,862.50,) market value		$190,781.25
Private securities, (book value, $1,406,451.02,) market value		1,383,113.16
Real estate owned		521,772.48
Mortgages owned		35,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		4,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,283,560.92
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,264,212.79
Overdrafts		97.28
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$563,189.54	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	73,815.38	637,004.92
Specie		854,744.23
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		108,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$167,071.02	
Other cash items	107,180.12	274,251.14
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		34,947.19
Total		$7,591,985.31
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$800,000.00	
Undivided profits	212,715.09	1,012,715.09
Surplus on book values, $1,026,523.73		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$862,885.13	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	50,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,173,864.15	
Demand certificates of deposit	200,003.53	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	16,621.76	
Certified checks	52,558.93	6,355,933.50
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$6,352.72	
Estimated unearned discounts	16,984.00	23,336.72
Total		$7,591,985.31

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.

2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY,
17 Battery Place, New York, March 24, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1915, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and for the purpose of amending Article XI. of the By-Laws, and for action upon all questions that may properly be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 M. on March 27, 1915, and remain closed until 10 A. M. of April 8, 1915.

M. F. SOTO, Secretary.

ACCESSIBLE INFORMATION.

The New York Times Index, every quarter, $2.00 in cloth, chronicles every item in the world's doings reported in the newspapers. History in a nut-shell.—Advt.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $200,275.86,) market value		$199,365.51
Private securities, (book value, $867,978.18,) market value		864,722.04
Real estate owned		131,102.68
Mortgages owned		7,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		25,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		688,763.34
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,818,267.89
Overdrafts		261.03
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$456,891.48	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	93,540.72	550,432.20
Specie		477,613.33
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		438,785.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$292,942.18	
Other cash items	43,300.98	336,243.16
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$10,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	6,165.85	16,165.85
Total		$8,553,722.03
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	48,911.09	648,911.09
Surplus on book values	$691,020.88	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	96,830.60	
Deposits by the State of New York	112,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	33.03	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,096,499.14	
Demand certificates of deposit	14,400.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	945.50	
Certified checks	51,810.09	
Unpaid dividends	16.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	84,162.43	
Extend total deposits		7,456,696.79
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	104,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	14,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	30,114.15	148,114.15
Total		$8,553,722.03

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $794,103.33;) market value		$794,103.33
Private securities, (book value, $2,177,576.90;) market value		2,177,576.90
Real estate owned		466,847.07
Mortgages owned		32,250.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		157,995.52
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		321,000.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,719,500.05
Overdrafts		1,039.43
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$829,019.88	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	611,128.35	1,440,148.23
Specie		265,771.25
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		588,971.94
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$57,982.79	
Other cash items	282.10	58,264.89
Furniture and fixtures	$66,849.61	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	7,929.54	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	40,108.79	114,887.94
Total		$10,138,356.55
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$230,000.00	
Undivided profits	90,161.53	320,161.53
Surplus on book values, $280,052.74.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$275,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, New York City and U. S.	130,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	3,102,195.38	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	5,233,239.71	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	35,692.68	
Certified checks	122,016.56	
Unpaid dividends	35.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	63,386.29	8,961,565.62
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Contingent fund	$17,227.64	
Mortgages on real estate owned	40,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	2,143.76	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	23,258.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	24,000.00	106,629.40
Total		$10,138,356.55

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
Refunding Mortgage 4½% Bonds.
New York, March 2, 1915.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under Mortgage Deed of Trust, dated May 1st, 1904, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the issue above described as can be purchased for the sum of Sixty-five Thousand Five Hundred Fifty-two Dollars and Ninety-four Cents ($65,552.94,) now in the Sinking Fund under said Mortgage. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, to 10:00 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, March 31, 1915, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. All bonds accepted will be paid for upon delivery, with interest accrued to April 2, 1915.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, March 19, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 5, 1915, for furnishing and delivering broken stone, and for quarrying and crushing trap rock at the District Quarry, Dickerson, Md. Specifications and form of proposal may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 24, 1915. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 2 P. M., April 26, 1915, for furnishing anthracite coal required at the U. S. Military Academy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. For further information address Quartermaster.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investment, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,119,202.35;) market value		$1,119,202.35
Private securities, (book value, $1,306,297.50;) market value		1,306,297.50
Real estate owned		145,376.67
Mortgages owned		797,255.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		159,175.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,724,529.67
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,314,265.69
Overdrafts		3,105.18
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,413,236.39	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers, not included in preceding item	689,335.01	4,102,571.40
Specie		1,236,025.50
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		694,541.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$482,435.13	
Other cash items	40,324.14	522,759.27
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		95,592.11
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures and vaults	$10,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	45,114.10	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,259.09	72,373.19
Total		$21,293,069.53
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$750,000.00	
Undivided profits	144,597.75	894,597.75
Surplus on book values, $147,062.41.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	1,007,487.39	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	15,202.35	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	44,653.79	
Deposits by the State of New York	50,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	30,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	381,660.26	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	383.17	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	15,242,083.74	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	27,484.58	
Demand certificates of deposit	371,252.13	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	556,521.94	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	276,442.17	
Certified checks	75,205.87	
Unpaid dividends	147.50	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	631,867.53	18,710,392.42
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		101,022.54
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$16,922.15	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	50,410.92	
Accrued interest and expenses not entered on books at close of business on above date	19,723.75	87,056.82
Estimated unearned discounts, $20,000.00.		
Total		$21,293,069.53

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915.

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $196,540.62,) market value		$183,837.50
Real estate owned		304,442.66
Mortgages owned		77,760.13
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		52,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		390,548.98
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,616,743.32
Overdrafts		4,450.84
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$204,245.71	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	72,655.95	276,901.66
Specie		277,380.62
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		65,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$9,941.63	
Other cash items	315.06	10,256.69
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures and vaults	$22,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,614.46	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,500.00	29,114.46
Total		$3,288,436.75
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$150,000.00	
Undivided profits	28,951.67	178,951.67
Surplus on book values	$200,061.79	
Deposits — Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$100,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	67,703.98	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	25,208.32	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	2,072,891.43	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	27,278.07	
Demand certificates of deposit	16,600.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	279,170.26	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	138.20	
Certified checks	21,167.73	
Unpaid dividends	10.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	76,509.14	2,686,170.03
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$8,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	2,735.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,603.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,780.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	9,147.00	23,315.00
Total		[illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Thursday, April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, March 31, 1915.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.
March 23d, 1915.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS TODAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at close of business March 23d, 1915.

MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, March 19th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed from March 20th until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, March 23, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after April 1st, 1915. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
New York, March 22d, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%), payable April first next to stockholders of record March 24th, 1915.

F. C. ROWLEY, Secretary.

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
March 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per cent., (2%,) payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 31, 1915.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.
Common Stock Dividend.
New York, March 22d, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the usual monthly dividend of one per cent. (1%), payable April 20th next to stockholders of record April 15th, 1915.

F. C. ROWLEY, Secretary.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
Of the City of New York,
20 Wall Street.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915

Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.

The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, March 10, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 34.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable April 15th, 1915, to preferred stockholders of record April 5th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

I am in New York to interview importers and packers of food products and specialties who can be interested in securing through distribution in Chicago and Middle West; this is your opportunity to make progress through a strategic reliable source. T 77 Times.

Silk Waists for Immediate Delivery. We have crepe de chine, crepe Georgette, and radium waists for Easter holiday, $5 retailer at $2.25. Chelsea Waist Co., 152 to 156 West 25th. Fastest growing concern in New York. Telephone 9745 Farragut.

Want part of an active retail shop in good location for ladies' waist business, or will consider renting waist department in a specialty shop; city only. L 42 Times.

Import, export business, established, would associate with concern similarly interested; divide expenses, with view co-operation. T 62 Times.

Jobbing Trade.—M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother, Baltimore; best made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 420, Broadway Central Hotel.

Attention of buyers; silk poplin dresses for immediate delivery. Broadway Dress Co., 60 Grand St.

Jobs in Spring suits; spot cash; quantity; no object. Ben F. Levis, 72 Madison Av., Phone 7197 Madison Square.

Jobber who buys for cash is open for medium-priced ladies' and misses' coats and suits. X 348 Times Annex.

Jobber will look at lingerie and Jap. waists; 2 to 4 in the afternoon. 215 4th Av., Room 1813.

JOB OF SPRING DRESSES, serge and silk, to close out; cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 130 West 32d.

I sell ladies' neckwear; acquainted New England; want prominent house. T 86 Times.

Sub-manufacturers; call with snappy models in coats and suits. 146 West 25th St., 3d floor.

CASH for jobs; ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Twelve pieces best quality messaline, 27-inch wide, to close out. T 67 Times.

Big jobs in children's wash dresses. Heilbron & Englebardt, 98 Bleecker St.

100 suits to close out latest styles. Charles Steger Co., 1,270 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..3¼@4 per cent. for the best names
Monday......3¼@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Switching from Colors.

The latest development in the ribbon trade is noted in a switching of the demand from colors to black in velvet ribbons. Up to quite recently there were several colors which had quite a vogue, but it is thought very possible that the change to black will be followed up generally and carried well into the Fall.

Coal Trade on Short Time.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that "operations at the anthracite collieries continue on the basis of two or three days a week, with the independents doing slightly better than the companies owing to the fact that they are selling at the April circular. But even at the Spring prices there is little demand for tonnage for immediate shipment. The serenity of the bituminous market has not been disturbed during the past week either by an invasion of buyers or by disorders that would indicate an increasing pressure of demurrage coal."

London Fur Sale.

Prices obtained at the sale of furs conducted in London by C. M. Lampson & Co. yesterday showed the declines which have been anticipated in the prices prevailing here. The following comparisons are made with prices of last March, when skins were high: ermine 50 per cent. lower, civet cat 50 per cent. lower, beaver 35 per cent. lower, otter 35 per cent. lower, linx 40 per cent. lower, and fisher 60 per cent. lower. These drops will have no effect on merchandise here, as the conditions brought about by the war, which forced the declines, were discounted some time ago by the domestic dealers.

Knit Goods Makers Optimistic.

Operations for next Fall and Winter are sufficiently advanced in the knit goods field to make the manufacturers feel confident that the season will be a good one. The brisk demand from the retail trade during the latter part of the Winter just passed is regarded as an indication of low stocks in the hands of the jobbers. Cardigan knit goods in mannish effects are in demand, and buyers are taking the V neck and single shawl collar styles. Scarf sets are being bought freely, and should be considerably in evidence next Fall. They consists of scarf and hood in three-tone colored effects such as combinations of old rose, black, and white. Tipperary green is another favorite. The link and link stitch is used.

Italy Buying Heavily.

Heavy buying by Italy was the feature of the ten-day statement issued yesterday at the Custom House covering the period March 11 to March 20, inclusive. Shipments from this port to that country totaled 1,103,430 bushels of wheat; 48,788 bushels of barley and 2,150 horses. The Netherlands came next with wheat exports set down at 838,698 bushels, while the same country took 263,440 bags of wheat flour. A considerable part of this wheat was for Belgium. England purchased 550,000 bushels of American and Canadian wheat. There also went to England 13,336 cases cheese. France took 38,228 quarters fresh beef, and 141 horses. Exports of wheat, flour, barley, oats and rye showed in most instances a falling off.

Expect Revived Southern Trade.

A revival of Southern trade is looked for by dry goods jobbers and commission houses in this market as a result of cotton reaching nine cents a pound. Already there has been some good duplicate Spring business placed by Southern retailers with the jobbers here, the merchandise wanted covering a wide range, and while the quantities are smaller in many cases than is the case under more normal conditions, they have been increasing, it is said, as the price of cotton rose. Now that it has reached and passed the nine-cent point, it is expected that a lot of the less strongly intrenched holders will let their cotton out, thereby obtaining money that will soon get into circulation and find its way to this market in exchange for merchandise. From the commission houses come encouraging reports of a better feeling in the Southern half of the country.

Glad Cotton Is Going Up.

Not the least of those who are glad that the price of cotton is steadily mounting, taking with it values of the finished merchandise, are the brokers who engineer sales of these goods in the gray. The resultant advance in the goods, of course, means that their earnings are getting closer to normal, for they are paid on a commission basis and the drop in the price of the gray goods resulted in a drop in the aggregate amount of total business done. In fact, when prices were at the recent low point, they represented declines from normal levels of from 30 to 33 1-3 per cent. This meant a similar decline in commissions on a like volume of business, or the same amount in commissions on a business a third larger than that done in a given period a year ago. With the market in the state it has been since the first of the year, it is very doubtful if any broker has increased his sales that much over those made in the corresponding period in 1914.

About Cotton Goods Exports.

While purchases of army duck by the belligerent nations have fallen off quite a little of late, a good business in other forms of cotton goods for export is told of in the dry goods market. Especially optimistic are the reports coming forward concerning the business that is being done with South America, the West Indies and the Philippines. The Red Sea markets are quite active, especially for sheetings, of which they are taking 3.50 and 3.25-yard goods in a fair way. China business still is unsatisfactory, and there is not much of a demand from the South African buying centres. Business with the European nations is fair, considering the circumstances. The whole export trade is hampered by a lack of ships, there being only two boats from London leaving this port during the month. Freight rates are high, too, it being said in one large export house yesterday that the rate between this port and London was 70 shillings per ton, plus 5 per cent., and between New York and Copenhagen 80 shillings per ton, plus the same percentage.

Printcloth Prices Advance.

More active trading and firmer prices featured the day's activities in the gray goods market. Printcloths were favored in the trading to quite an extent. Most of the business, however, was for spot or nearby delivery, as the mills were less willing yesterday than before to take the prices bid for the later shipments. Bids of 3⅜ cents were refused on 38½-inch 64-60s for delivery in the next three months, while sales for shipment in the next sixty days were made at 3 13-16 cents, with 3⅞ asked in some cases. In the same width 64 squares were held at 4 cents. All the 68-72s that were available at 4⅝ cents have been cleaned up, and it seems out of the question to get them for any delivery under 4½ cents. On 72-76s it was reported that only a few goods were still to be had at 5 1-16 cents, most of the houses asking the other sixteenth. Sheetings were good, and there was a nice demand for fine-yarn goods and fancies. The day's spot prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅜c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅛c

Would Limit Quantity in Sales.

Because the chain stores which sell tobacco products do not limit the amount that a single purchaser may buy, the local tobacco jobbers are being undersold by men who make a point of buying all they can at the cut prices offered and then sell them to the retailers at prices less than the legitimate jobber can handle them. According to a statement made to a TIMES reporter by a local retailer yesterday, even the largest jobbers suffer from this competition, which is growing all the time. One man in the business is said to have a horse and wagon, which he leaves out of sight of the store holding the sale so that his unusual purchases will not arouse suspicion. Not only do the men engaged in the new business get their profit from reselling the goods they buy to the independent retailers, but they also derive gain from the coupons that are given with the purchases, and which are either redeemed for cash by "scalpers" or used to get premiums that are often sold to other retailers considerably under the regular wholesale price. Fair-minded retailers refuse to buy the offerings of the new "jobbers," but they are put at a disadvantage thereby in competing with those who are less scrupulous and who, buying cheaper, can sell cheaper.

FILL TRADE SCHOOL ANNEX.

Many Girls on the Waiting List of the Manhattan, on 23d Street.

The great strain on the Manhattan Trade School for Girls in East Twenty-third Street has been lessened by the opening of an annex in a loft of the Fifth National Bank Building at the northwest corner of Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. The Henry Street Settlement's Vocational Scholarship Committee made itself responsible for the rent of the loft, and the Board of Education provided the teachers, equipment, and supervision.

It was not possible to respond to the demands made upon the Manhattan Trade School for Girls at the beginning of February, when so many pupils left the elementary schools, and hundreds of children were refused admission for lack of room. The Vocational Scholarship Committee of the Henry Street Settlement in response to the critical situation took the matter up, and, with the co-operation of the Board of Education, the annex was started. Within a few days every available seat in it was occupied, and there is again a long waiting list of applicants anxious to enter.

It is urged that trade schools should be distributed in the different boroughs, so that the Manhattan Trade School should not have to bear the burden of the trade education of those living in Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond.

BROWNE RAPS MAYOR AGAIN.

Says He Is Capable, but Is "Squinting Toward the Voter."

Following his attack on Mayor Mitchel and other city officials last Sunday, Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, issued a statement last night in which he said that while "the Mayor is extremely capable," he lacks a fixed policy, "due to his squinting toward the voter."

"The present administration," said Mr. Browne, "is individually all financially honest, conscientious, and hard workers, doing the best they can to carry out the duties of their respective positions, but no previous city administration, grafting or otherwise, was ever as recklessly extravagant with the taxpayers' money. If economy were practiced (I admit it is practiced to a certain extent) instead of being preached $50,000,000 could be saved in personal service expenditures, (I include annual budget, corporate stock, revenue bonds, &c., items.)

"Hundreds of millions of dollars are being squandered on projects that are errors of judgment, and like amounts are being spent or contemplated on projects that are all right in themselves, but all wrong under existing municipal and city financial conditions, as we have no money for such enormous expenditures."

S. P. C. A. INSURES WORKERS

Each Salaried Employe Will Get $1,000 Life Policy.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is marking its golden anniversary year by the insurance of all salaried employes in the sum of $1,000 each. The policy is issued on the new group plan of the Equitable Life, and has gone immediately into force without requiring medical examination upon the individual lives.

"The employes of the society," said General Manager Horton yesterday, "are men and women devoted to public service, and their compensation comes largely from their sense of devotion to the cause they represent. It seems to us peculiarly fitting that we should use the benefit of our organization to bring to all these workers the sense of protection which life insurance affords. It is, therefore, particularly gratifying to the executives to be able to arrange for an insurance of $1,000 to each person in the employ of the society under the new group plan of the Equitable. Under this plan no medical examination is required since the standard set by the society for service is entirely acceptable to the insurance organization in lieu of any medical test."

Prices Firmer for Wool.

LONDON, March 23.—A better selection amounting to 8,500 bales brought out active competition at the wool auction sales today. Prices were firmer, fine crossbreds ruling 7½ and coarse and medium 10 and occasionally 12½ per cent. higher. Americans paid 2s 5½d for the best grades of scoured merinos.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Clinton W. Eastman has succeeded Arthur Thomson as local manager of the B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, who have their New York office at 470 Fourth Avenue.

An exceptionally fine call on knitted moccasins for infants is reported. This is a comparatively new field for the domestic manufacturers who have been forced by the war to supply goods that were formerly imported. This business, they say, will be retained after the war, as the manufacturers here are fully able to undersell the foreigners.

Duschnes & Lieb, makers of sample cards, cases, &c., 83 to 85 Wooster Street, have opened an uptown office at 117 East Twenty-third Street, with David W. Dazian & Son.

USE INSUFFICIENT POSTAGE.

Merchants at Fault in Bidding for South American Trade.

Evidence that many American manufacturers who have thought enough about trade in South American countries to make inquiries have not begun by learning the postal rates was afforded yesterday when, at the offices of the Pan-American States Association, at the Hotel McAlpin, was received a package of 140 envelopes or wrappers sent by William E. Jessup, a resident buyer in Guatemala.

The envelopes and wrappers represented letters, circulars, and samples sent to Mr. Jessup within a month. In the case of each letter and circular the prepaid postage was insufficient, and the Post Office authorities in Guatemala demanded double postage as a penalty. Catalogues, samples, and photographs, Mr. Jessup wrote, had been held in the customs department of the Post Office and duty demanded, on the contention that they were books or works of art. He added that his only reason for taking this part of his mail out of the Post Office was that he might send up the entire lot as an object lesson for American business houses.

Mr. Jessup said that the simple practice of marking packages containing photographs or samples "Samples—No Value," permits such things to go through free of duty. The matter of insufficient postage he thought might be easily remedied by a glance at the schedule of postal rates, easily available.

Three Justices Ill.

Justices Goff, Blanchard, and Weeks of the Supreme Court are all ill. Justice Goff had a narrow escape from pneumonia, but it was reported yesterday that he was getting better rapidly. Justice Blanchard is at Atlantic City. He is able to be about, but is not able to sit all day in the Court House. Justice Weeks has undergone a slight operation. All of the Justices are expected to return to duty by April 1.

Lots for Jobless to Cultivate.

Mayor Raymond of Newark appointed a committee yesterday to consider the cultivation of vacant city lots by the unemployed. Bolton Hall of 29 Broadway announced that a group of citizens of New Rochelle had organized themselves for a similar purpose.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

GUSTAV STICKLEY, THE CRAFTSMAN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Gustav Stickley, the Craftsman, Inc., manufacturer of craftsman furniture, of 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, with factory at Eastwood, near Syracuse, and Judge Hough appointed ex-United States Marshal William Henkel receiver, under bond of $5,000, with authority to continue the business here for thirty days. Liabilities are said to be $175,000, nominal assets $200,000, and assets in this city $78,000. The petition was filed by Evan Shelby, attorney for these creditors: A. Danhauer, $281; Louis Bentz, $438, and Charles H. Darmstadt, $342. It was alleged that the company admitted its inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. The business was started some years ago, and this corporation was incorporated in October, 1912, with capital stock of $300,000 as a consolidation of three companies, and Gustav Stickley was President. The corporation, it is said, leased the twelve-story building at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street at an annual rental of $60,000 and carried a large stock of furniture there.

WILLIAM O. HOBBY of Mount Vernon has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $182,664 and no available assets. He has 1,000 shares of stock of the Westchester County Brewery, 720 shares Wauregan Hotel Company, 200 Elk Creek Oil and Gas Company, and 20 Mount Vernon National Bank, all of which are put in as of no value. Most of his liabilities are for indorsing notes of the Westchester County Brewery, against which concern a petition in bankruptcy was filed here on Sept. 12, 1911. William Hobby was President of that company, and was also appointed one of the receivers for it. Among his creditors are Philip Tillinghast, receiver of the Mount Vernon National Bank, $27,952; Mount Vernon Trust Company, $7,451; First National Bank of Jamaica, $4,184; Trustees of the First National Bank of Oneonta, $9,331; Bollinger Brothers, Pittsburgh, $49,000; Frick Company, Waynesboro, Penn., $22,000, and Liberty Brewing Company, $6,631.

FRIED & COHEN, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 4 West Sixteenth Street, have made an assignment to Leonard Bronner. The deed was signed for the firm by Joseph Fried. The other partner, Meyer Cohen, did not sign it. The firm was formed on Sept. 16, 1912. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by these creditors: M. V. Scanlon, $200; Frederick R. Stiefel, $300, and Austin McNeal, $100. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $5,000.

ATLANTIC KNITTING MILLS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Atlantic Knitting Mills, Inc., manufacturer of knit goods at 26 Sullivan Street, by these creditors: James B. Knowles, $666; American Spinning Co., Philadelphia, $1,265; Lester W. Wehle, $426. The company made an assignment on March 4 to Irving L. Ernst. Liabilities are $21,000 and assets $12,000.

HENRY HERZOG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Herzog, jobber in hosiery and underwear at 295 Church Street, by these creditors: N. J. Rich & Co., $1,799; Albert G. Gerrish, $129, and Joseph & Davidow, $88. He made an assignment on March 19.

O'NEIL MEREDITH MILLINERY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the O'Neil Meredith Millinery Company, dealer in millinery and hair goods at 39 West Forty-sixth Street, by these creditors: Scully Bettinson Company, $342; William Crawford, $116, and Feinberg & Feinberg, Inc., $65. The company has been in business fifteen years.

FREEMAN & COHEN.—Benjamin S. Freeman and Louis Cohen, who composed the firm of Freeman & Cohen of 972 Eighth Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,111 and no assets.

LENA SCHWARTZ, dealer in wines and liquors at 2,225 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,052 and no assets.

JOHN RYAN, saloon keeper of 889 Trinity Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $516 to a Brooklyn brewery and no assets.

ARTHUR L. BRAUS, dealer in cloaks and suits at 7 East Thirteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $221,371 and assets of $74,969, consisting of stock of eleven stores, $53,190; accounts, $3,363; mortgage, $1,000; cash in banks, $516, and shares of stock, $16,900—of A. L. Braus, Inc., 144 shares, and of the Parker Cloak and Suit Company, 25 shares—also an automobile value unknown. Among the creditors are Max Dorf, $10,535, secured; Fleischer Cloak and Suit Company, $321, secured; F. T. Van Buren, $11,666; A. Weckstein & Son, $5,348; M. Wersba, $4,967; Schneiderman Brothers, $7,302; Rudinsky Brothers, $9,709; A. A. Campbell, $6,045; M. R. Silverman, $5,864.

PAULINE WEIL, dealer in gowns and millinery at 9 East Forty-seventh Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $5,832, nominal assets of $5,648, and actual assets of $3,743.

PAUL STROCHAK, trading as the West Side Glass Company at 562 Hudson Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $2,560, nominal assets of $2,056, and actual assets of $999.

WILTON G. MARTIN, book seller at 66 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,671 and assets of $1,183.

HARRY JURIS, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 125 Thompson Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,912 and assets of $1,000.

ABRAHAM ABELSON.—Judge Hough has appointed Jacob M. Goldstein receiver for Abraham Abelson, installment dealer of 27 East Broadway, and he may continue the business to collect the outstanding accounts, about $1,000.

GIOVANNI SAVARESE.—Judge Hough has appointed W. L. Bryant receiver for Giovanni Savarese, dealer in wines and groceries at 536 Ninth Avenue. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $500.

ISRAEL TOWBIN.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Israel Towbin, dealer in furniture at 68 Essex Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents in notes at two and four months.

CHARLES WIENER.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Charles Wiener, tailor of 11 Cortlandt Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

CLAUS HENRY SCHLOBOHN, dealer in meats, vegetables, and groceries at 1,006 Sixth Avenue, has made an assignment to Oscar J. Schuessler. He has been in business thirty-seven years.

SOL ROSMAN & CO.—Sol Rosman has made an assignment for the firm of Sol Rosman & Co., manufacturer of dresses at 159 West Twenty-fifth Street, to Morris Leight. The other partner, Hyman Rossman, did not sign the deed. They began business on Feb. 1, 1914.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Philip L. Fox, John P. Fox, and Thomas H. Fox, doing business as the Goodall Drug Company, voluntary petition; liabilities are $14,422 and no assets scheduled. Philip owes $212 as an individual and John $2,450. Neither has assets. Thomas has neither liabilities nor assets.

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Walter S. Hale, insurance man, voluntary petition; liabilities $147,866, of which $141,000 is secured among four creditors. They are Alfred Howard of Boston, $25,000; Frederick Ayer of Boston, $65,000; Hospital Life Insurance Company, $45,000, and the Cape Ann Savings Bank of Gloucester, $8,000. There are about fifty unsecured creditors with claims amounting to $5,936. The petitioner's assets amount to $86,000.

MALDEN, Mass.—James Kaufman, hairmaker, voluntary petition; liabilities $10,213 and assets $5,700.

PHILOX, Wis.—John Kaufman & Co., voluntary petition; liabilities $62,715.35, of which $12,376.67 is unsecured. Assets are listed at $51,620.48, of which $4,800 is claimed exempt.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A. Massover & Co., mfg. jewelers. Involuntary petition filed in behalf of Thomas J. Dee & Co. and others. Liabilities and assets not given.

BARDWELL, Texas.—Goodwin-Holland Mercantile Company, voluntary petition by J. B. Robertson, President, and P. L. Goodwin, Secretary; liabilities $22,550.57 and assets $26,908.

QUINLAN, Texas.—Joe H. Smith, merchant, voluntary petition; liabilities $29,219 and assets $47,753.

HOUSTON, Texas.—Houston Telegram Publishing Company, former Mayor H. B. Rice, President, voluntary petition; liabilities $27,652.28, assets $44,581, of which $36,196 is exempt. Publication has been suspended.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atlantic Garden Amusement Corporation—M. Welte & Sons, Inc., $293.43.
Arens, Henry J.—Hannis Distilling Co., $113.86.
Adler, Sarah—G. Barnett et al., $242.21.
All-Theatres Film and Accessory Co., Inc.—Orpheum Theatre Film Co., Inc., $224.72.
Bellmer, William—Hannis Distilling Co., $101.12.
Becerra, Mariano D.—K. E. Cochrane, $245.82.
Borough Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—Inter Gas and Electric Fixture Co., $234.45.
Blake, Michael—Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Co., $148.76.
Bergkamp Realty Corporation—New York Telephone Co., $165.64.
Bergkamp Realty Corporation, Bergkamp Realty Co., and George B. Bergkamp—Same, $199.82.
Blaugas Co. of Cuba—American Greatsin Light Co., $1,461.47.
Breen, Matthew P., and Edward T. Curran—Red Bank Trust Co., $322.47.
Bronson, C., and Herbert C. Townsend—Frank V. Strauss & Co., $123.91.
Blechman, Morris—S. Naltove & Co., Inc., $136.34.
Bader, Louis—W. Nathanson, $101.41.
Bonnell, John H.—H. L. Biedler, $306.83.
Benjamin, Philip W.—United States Radiator Corporation, $587.87.
Blanche Poudre Chemical Co.—C. L. Williams, $899.62.
Campion, James—M. C. Brown, $111.31.
Cullingford, Howard J.—Maple Amusement Corporation, $1,893.18.
Cantor, Solomon—W. Halprin, $172.81.
Connelly, John A.—West Side Bank, $3,417.40.
Chauveau, Jean F.—Revillon Freres, $362.56.
Cohem, Samuel—M. Fleischer, $167.15.
Crawford, Edw. S., and William Seiner—North Side Bank of Brooklyn, $433.90.
D'Aubrey, Diane—J. Ma de Birmingham, $148.91.
Dalberg, Melvin H.—J. H. Seymour, $277.04.
Dauffelder, Louis—W. Woodburn, $181.87.
Emanon, Building Corp. & William Shapiro—R. Posner, $303.81.
Fill, Giuseppe & Maria—Lehigh Valley RR. Co., costs, $108.00.
Ranzel, Morris—B. Baff & Son, $299.53.
Fritz, George—Ferguson Pub. Co., $114.22.
Ferguson, Mary P. & Louise J. Hogencamp, ex'x—Donald Robertson Co., $763.71.
Friedman, Jacob—C. Goodman, $250.43.
Giovanni, Christo P.—I. Moscowitz, $534.67.
Greenwood, Ernest N.—J. D. Riddle, $1,997.78.
Gronet, Isaac—Newark Spring Mattress Co., $300.72.
Gregory, John—P. Steet, $104.91.
Gevatkin, Anna B.—James McCreery & Co., $176.93.
Herrman, Eugene P.—S. Wiener, $119.41.
Hughes, Ethel—J. H. Berresford et al., $218.22.
Healy, James A.—City of N. Y., $896.93.
Hanan, Alfred P.—G. W. Kosnak, $164.66.
Hahn, Joseph—W. Wesche, $450.43.
Janpole & Werner Construction Co., Aaron M. Janpole & Louis Werner—Knickerbocker Fire Proofing Co., Inc., $544.07.
Same—Same, $442.97.
Jabolus, Jacob—Chas. H. Welling Co., $246.15.
Kirkwood, Thomas F.—T. Allison, $110.00.
Kelly, Wm. A.—J. Klaum, $309.67.
Krupp, Joseph—A. G. Hyde & Sons, $4,304.23.
Kaufmann, Herbert—Frank A. Munsey Co., $5,419.89.
Levine, Benjamin A.—N. Sanna, $345.91.
Leyer, Otto—J. E. Finegan, $225.41.
Lebel; Leopold & Leo Kohn—German Exchange Bank, $189.01.
Levy, Jack—J. H. Bertine & Co., Inc., $129.41.
Lehrburger, Simon L.—A. L. Oppenheim, costs, $121.61.
Larsen, Sarah A.—A. Lawson, $456.86.
Loubier, Charles—L. L. Mason, $152.09.
Margeutte, John P.—B. West, $121.52.
Mosher, Howard H.—F. J. Luneschloss, $428.79.
Meyers, Isaac—J. McClenahan, $167.67.
Miruth Realty Co., Inc.—Greenwich Savings Bank, $638.23.
Morgan, Helen B.—O'Neill Adams Co., $464.93.
Miner, Edwin D.—S. Rice et al., $522.31.
Morse, James S.—T. Allison, $110.00.
M'undstuk, Bella—Greenwich Lithographing Co., Inc., $382.87.
Mach, Marks—A. Cohen, $254.65.
Martinson, Henry, and Martin Nibur—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $2,257.87.
Meigbow, David—H. Woldarsky, $127.77.
Nolan, John—H. M. Weill, $292.72.
Pappas, Hercales—L. Karambelas, $533.41.
Perry, William C.—M. L. A. Pratt, $180.02.
Pedro Warnecke Co.—S. Lowenthal et al., $118.88.
Queens Land & Title Co.—S. M. Bissinger, $1,153.63.
Pfizer, Charles, Jr., Co., Ltd., and Charles Pfizer, Jr.—A. C. Montague, $3,860.29.
Rusiellos, Giovanni—A. L. Millyard, $227.05.
Rork, Samuel S.—J. Bageard, $143.17.
Rottman, Harry—J. Gersohn, $112.22.
Rosenwasser, Morris—Frank Endels & Peles, $162.17.
Rafferty, John J. and Peter L.—A. J. Baldwin et al., $3,651.37.
Rini, Mariatonia R. and Michael O.—Germania Bank of the City of N. Y., $193.74.
Rubenstein, Morris, Samuel and Harry—Rapid Safety Filter Co. of N. Y., $179.41.
Sharkey, Thomas J.—Straus, Fritz Co., $4,885.40.
Steinbrucker, Louise—Henry Keyser & Fils, Inc., $668.44.
Seidman, Abraham & Laura—Century Bank of City of N. Y., $272.79.
Sperber Printing Co.—S. Eisenberg, $625.41.
Schulman, Isaac—H. Barat, $395.82.
Seminole Distilling & Distributing Co. & Felix Prince—Century Bank, $100.75.
Schwartz, Gidale—Hannis Distilling Co., $103.14.
Schult, Henry—Same, $386.53.
Scofield, W.—People, &c., $500.00.
Spellissy, Wm. A.—Hahnemann Hospital of the City of N. Y., $103.37.
Shaffner, Donna I.—M. A. Cuming, $299.20.
Timlim, Michael—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $112.88.
Trenholm, Julian de S.—J. Wirthle et al., $108.42.
38 West 59th St. Co.—American Hardware Corp., N. Y., $2,534.28.
Wendelkin, Dederich—Hannis Distilling Co., $176.15.
Watson Warren M.—Manhattan Hardware & Bicycle Co., $433.81.
Waldron, Michael J.—Hannis Distilling Co., $165.30.
Wachter, Julius—Same, $102.48.
Weiser, Beef & Provision Co., Joe Weiser & Mary Weiser—F. W. Baldwin, $1,250.22.
Weiss, Nellie—W. L. Evans, $209.47.
White Sewing Machine Co.—C. W. Higgins, $893.93.
Waterbury, Lawrence—City of N. Y., $867.41.
Zuchian, Sam & Harry Greenberg—N. Burtinsky, $121.10.
Zibelli, Giuseppe—Lenox Sand & Gravel Co., Inc., $281.29.
Emil Grassman Co.—City of N. Y., $247.51.
Herald Square Delivery Co.—Same, $132.86.
Imbert Process Co.—Same, $247.51.
Isotta Import Co.—Same, $247.51.
T. A. Joseph Hill—Same, $246.20.

In Bronx County.

Baar, Julius—J. Sinsheimer, $112.90.
Brown, Weiss Realties—S. A. Grice et al., $49.87.
Becerra, Mariano D.—K. E. Cochrane, $245.82.
Carucci, Samuel—E. Grimaldi, $776.42.
Curl, Louis J.—George H. Tyrrell Co., $302.36.
Dodes, Samuel—H. Gersten, $48.23.
Eidlinger, Harry—H. B. Rubin, $206.80.
Louis Bauer, Inc.—J. Rattner et al., $60.83.
Rottman, Harry—J. Gersohn, $112.22.
Raab, Henry—P. Held et al., $195.24.
Shapiro, Benjamin—W. Victor, $162.15.
Simmonds, Alexander—J. Glasgow, $534.72.
Schneider, Jacob—P. A. Friedman, $31.45.
Van de Sand, Henry, and Elsa Arit—R. Stone, $549.10.
Westfield, Harry—J. Steneck et al., $246.97.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Fischer, Isi—E. Pilpel, Feb. 14, 1899, $142.64.
Neenan, Michael E.—J. A. Isner, June 29, 1914, $114.41.
Little, Joseph J.—L. C. T. Martin, June 6, 1912, $155.97.
Neilson, Elizabeth H.—V. M. Earle, May 13, 1914, $257.62.
McKim Realty Co.—L. T. Lehmeyer, July 6, 1914, $4,950.31.
Ragona, Salvatore—S. Eisenberg, Nov. 28, 1913, $274.72.
St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes—G. H. O'Shea, July 1, 1914, $29,314.64.
Von Bargen, Christian H.—D. Von Bargen, Jan. 20, 1915, $796.38.
Wills, Mrs. Nathaniel M.—Gimbel Brothers, Dec. 30, 1914, $487.83.
Glickman, Isidor M.—S. Isaac, Feb. 20, 1912, $194.70.
Hammerla, Henrietta and Clarence—Reliance Gas Mantle Co., Jan. 26, 1915, $162.02.
Banning, Charles H.—J. F. Elliott, Oct. 28, 1912, $352.22.
Blinderman, Harry, and Joe Shapiro—People, &c., July 8, 1914, (vacated,) $300.

In Bronx County.

Monaco Construction Co., Inc., Joseph Monaco and Michele Attanasio—Harlem River Lumber and Wood Working Co., Oct. 30, 1914, $869.65.
Menacker, Victor—D. M. Liebowitz, $119.72.

HAULING COAL EXPENSIVE.

One of the Reasons Why Roads Want Higher Rates on Commodity.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Heavy expenses in handling coal were given as one reason why the railroads are seeking to increase the freight rates on that commodity in the hearing of the Western rate case before Interstate Commerce Commissioner W. M. Daniels today.

Statements were made in behalf of the railroads that the proposed increase on soft coal would average 7.95 cents a ton, that this would impose a burden on the coal consumers in the territory affected of only 5 cents a year for each inhabitant, if the increase were added to the retail price of coal, and that the revenues of the railroads from this commodity would be increased $1,226,000 a year.

Edward H. De Groot, Jr., Superintendent of Transportation of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, testified that his road paid $4.39 a car, or 9.83 cents a ton, for the bare process of assembling coal ready to be hauled away from mines in the Southern Illinois district.

Eugene McAuliffe, General Coal Agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco road, testified that the railroads could not afford to put their freight rates so high as to appreciably affect the production of coal. He said railroads are among the greatest consumers of coal, and to take any action that would curtail the production of coal would injure them in various ways. It would injure them by reducing the traffic and it would put them in a position where they would have to pay a higher price for their fuel.

DISREGARDING TRIFLES.

A Technicality Over Second-Hand Jute Bags Swept Aside.

Importers of second-hand jute bags won a substantial victory yesterday when the attempt of the Treasury Department to collect a high duty on goods of this kind imported under the tariff act was defeated. The bags in controversy were originally used for shipping grain from South America to European ports. After the grain was removed the bags were collected and sold to Mente & Co., New Orleans, who figure as the protestants in the test case. A certain percentage of the bags contained shipping or identification marks in stencil.

They were classified by the Collector as "manufactures of vegetable fibre," duty being taken at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed a tax of 10 per cent. as "bags not printed." The question for decision was whether or not the shipping or identification marks constitute "printing" within the meaning of the existing law so as to exclude such bags from classification at the lower duty rate. Four bales out of the importations were put in evidence before the board. Out of one of these bales containing 1,000 bags, 845 bags were entirely plain, 151 were marked with two or three small letters, and 4 had brands or designs covering a substantial part of the surfaces.

Judge Cooper, in sustaining the protests, said:

"It is settled law that statutes should receive a sensible construction, one that is in harmony with the purpose of its enactment and will, if possible, avoid an unjust and absurd result. It is only under the most literal construction that bags having such insignificant marks stenciled thereon are excluded and, although they appear to be within the letter of the law, they are not, we think, within the meaning that Congress intended to give the words employed. It seems inconceivable that Congress intended to impose duty on these old, dirty, secondhand bags at 35 per cent. ad valorem, while absolutely new bags should be admitted at 10 per cent.

"We are of opinion that the bags having the brands, covering a substantial portion of the surface of the bags, stenciled thereon are printed bags, but, as the testimony shows that the proportion of these bags is not more than one-quarter of one per cent. of the shipment, we hold that this small amount is insignificant and should be disregarded in the classification of the merchandise."

SALES AT AUCTION.

Good Bidding Yesterday for Dry Goods, Clothing, and Shoes.

At auction sales held yesterday taking in general lines of dry goods, clothing and shoes there were clear indications given that the general business situation is healthy and merchandise of a desirable sort in very good demand. Burling & Dole, who had piece goods to offer, reported an active call for samples and duplicates with fine gabardines and poplins leading in dress goods, and fancy worsteds in the men's wear line. Coverts brought good prices, and shepherd checks were also taken freely. Buyers attended from this city, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

A stock of men's and young men's Spring and Summer clothing valued at $87,550 was cleaned out by A. Schaap & Sons yesterday at very fair average prices. The goods were exceptionally fresh and this no doubt brought about the spirited bidding that took place. The attendance was large and consisted of buyers from the department stores and from out-of-town.

Local buyers and out-of-town merchants from as far away as Boston were present yesterday at a sale of shoes held in the auction rooms of Van Praag & Co., 15 to 17 Greene Street. Bidding was lively and the prices realized were considered good by those in charge of the sale. There was an especially good demand for men's tan shoes, while the most wanted goods in the women's and children's offerings were of white buck.

BANS SIDEWALK GRATINGS.

Borough President Urges Improved Subway Ventilation.

In a letter to the Public Service Commission yesterday, Borough President Marcus M. Marks protested against the installation of subway ventilating gratings in sidewalk areas and recommended that improved ventilating methods be adopted instead. Mr. Marks said he objected to the gratings because they are a distinct detriment to traffic, as people avoid walking on them, thus congesting the remaining part of the sidewalk; that in frosty weather the gratings are much more slippery than any sidewalk surface normally laid, and because it has cost the city tens of thousands of dollars to remove gratings when alterations in sidewalks have been made.

PASSES THE B. & M. BILL.

Vermont Senate Takes Step for Reorganization of Road.

MONTPELIER, March 23.—Legislation permitting the consolidation of railroads operating in the State, popularly known as the "Boston & Maine bill," was passed in the Senate by a vote of 17 to 8 today. The bill now goes to the House.

The opposition succeeded in amending the measure so that in the event of such reorganization as is proposed for the Boston & Maine and its subsidiaries, the new company must be incorporated under Vermont laws and be amenable to the State Public Service Commission.

GREENE MFG. CO.
36 WEST 24TH ST.
Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists
The $3.75 Kind at $2.25
A Look Will Convince You.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—Zollinger-Harned Co.; C. A. Harned, dry goods; Breslin.
AMSTERDAM—A. Marks Sons; Chas. Marks, cloaks, suits, waists; Flanders.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger & Co.; H. E. Hamburger, children's, juniors' dresses; 1,270 B'way; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—J. Jenkins, dry goods; Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, laces, neckwear; 353 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; A. J. Parsons, white goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; W. B. Burke, domestics; 148 W. 25th.
BALTIMORE—Cohn, Cobiens Co.; Y. E. Griffith, upholstery goods; 1,195 B'way. Wallick's.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Brothers; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
BINGHAMTON—Weinstein & Weinstein; S. Weinstein, clothing, furn. goods; Albert.
BINGHAMTON—J. L. Morgan Co.; G. C. Bliss, skirts, ladies' waists, knit goods; Grand.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. Whitelow, general mdse.; 212 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Parisian Co.; L. Block, Miss M. Lightfoot, jobs, suits, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Pizitz; A. Rubin, carpets, boy's clothing; York.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts, bathing suits; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; F. C. Kemball, costumes; S. M. Averill, lamps; Mrs. Rogers, gloves; R. J. Tremble, underwear, basement; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery; Miss Bettman, misses', children's coats; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear, children's underwear; Miss Spencer, girls' coats, dresses; Miss McHugh, misses' dresses; Miss Maddock, representing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Lyons, handkerchiefs; Miss Jansen, perfumes, toilet articles; Miss Lonsbery, misses' suits; Miss Buckley, leather goods; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Mr. Blaisdell, hosiery; Miss Peck, misses' muslin underwear, basement buyers; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Fanning, men's furnishing goods, knitted underwear, hosiery, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, hosiery, knit underwear; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & R. Bacon Co.; S. A. Kerry, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, underwear, lawn waists; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Fitzgerald & Co.; J. A. Fitzgerald, dry goods; Latham.
BOSTON—Fuller & Sullivan; B. Fuller, duck clothing; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; Miss Fitzgerald, ladies', misses' coats; 12 West 31st.
BOSTON—B. M. Wolf Co.; B. M. Wolf, clothing, furn. goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Outlet Clothing Co.; S. Cohen, clothing; Breslin.
BOSTON—E. I. Martin, furs; Imperial.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, ladies' suits; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given, millinery, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
CEDAR RAPIDS—G. E. Reynolds, women's garments, millinery; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; 438 Bwy.
CINCINNATI—F. A. Adams Co.; F. A. Adams, millinery; Latham.
CINCINNATI—W. Valerius, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; H. Bogen, cloaks, suits; 350 Bwy.
CLEVELAND—Lindner & Co.; E. Gross, furs; Arlington.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. Manning, misses', children's wear; Miss M. Coyne, coats, suits; Miss K. G. Quinn, women's costumes; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. C. G. Seese, millinery; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, girls' dresses, jobs; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; W. G. Grayell, shirts, trousers; 72 Leonard. Wallick's.
CLEVELAND—Freedman Brothers; A. Freedman, woolens; Breslin.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. J. Huber, children's clothing; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—H. A. Morgan Co.; H. A. Morgan, hats, furn. goods; Grand.
DALLAS—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan, Co.; J. C. Mason, notions, laces, hosiery; 43 Leonard; Collingwood.
DAVENPORT Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; H. W. Von Maur, gen'l mdse.; C. Von Maur, dresses, waists; 31 Union Square.
DES MOINES—Scheuerman Bros.; M. A. Scheuerman, dress goods, silks; Imperial.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; W. Budge, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott, Co.; H. B. Scott, ladies', infants' wear, corsets, millinery; 5th Av.
EVANSVILLE—W. Hughes; R. P. Hughes, millinery; 621 B'way; Albert.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
FORT WORTH—Stripling, Jenkins Co.; Mr. Jenkins, Fall suits, jobs Spring suits; 43 W. 27th.
FREMONT, Ohio—J. Joseph Sons; B. Joseph, cloaks, furn. goods; 1,161 B'way.
HARTFORD—Crawford-Plummer Co.; C. R. McClellan, dresses, waists, skirts, petticoats; 12 W. 31st.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; W. W. Pollard, shoes; 320 Church.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills & Co.; E. V. Vedder, Jr., cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—W. Krauss, dry goods; Wallick's.
HOLYOKE—N. Stone, men's, women's garments; 1,133 Broadway; Wallick.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; E. H. Hahlo, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 West 23d.
KALAMAZOO—Gilmore Bros.; Miss G. Ray, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks, suits; R. Russell, dry goods; 432 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; E. E. Snyder, clothing; 75 Spring.
LEXINGTON—H. Lowenhart, notions, millinery; York.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; A. Letts, dry goods; 95 Madison Av.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, domestics; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Miller & Genz Co.; F. W. Genz, flowers, feathers; 329 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. N. Karoghensian, rugs; 1,170 Broadway.
NEW BEDFORD—J. V. Spare D. G. Co.; J. V. Ruggles, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d; St. Denis.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; E. Malley, dry goods; J. S. Brosseau, housefurn. goods, silverware, toys, trunks, jewelry, bags; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW ORLEANS—Tulane Shop; J. Burnstein, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Aberdeen.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Jens Bros.; F. A. Jens, furn. goods; Broztell.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; W. G. Swartz, dry goods; 1,270 Bwy.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. R. Porteous, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
OTTAWA, Ill.—Vogt & Boyle; H. Boyle, clothing; Collingwood.
PETERSBURG, Va.—Petersburg Hosiery Co.; S. A. Reinbach, hosiery; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Sullivan, rugs; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; L. Englander, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—"Baum's"; L. Baum, silk hosiery; Room 1,421, 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Lynch, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Faggen & Co.; S. Faggen, shirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; E. England, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, dress goods, linens, silks, velvets, white goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; J. Bibro, cloaks, suits; Miss D. Feinstein, coats, suits, waists, dresses, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; C. Kline, domestics; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, domestics, dress goods, silks; 95 Madison Av.; Collingwood.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 B'way.
PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co.; T. Smiley, cloaks, suits, waists, furn. goods; York.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss G. M. Ridlon, ladies' wear; 432 4th Av.
READING—Crawford Co.; Mr. Isaacs, dresses, waists; 39 West 32d.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; Miss R. B. Baxter, corsets, infants' wear, waists; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—McCurdy, Robinson Co.; R. O'Durrell, dry goods; 353 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Engler, upholstery goods; G. Gould, stationery; 432 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO—Wolff & Marx Co.; A. C. Prall, cloaks, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; C. E. Raymond, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.
SCHENECTADY—W. Krause & Co.; C. H. Goulding, dry goods; W. Krause, dry goods; Wallick's.
SOUTH BEND—S. S. Strauss; Mr. Greenberg, dresses, waists; 39 W. 32d.
SPOKANE—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; G. W. Kidwell, dry goods; 320 Church.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. E. Dickieson & Co.; A. E. Dickieson, ready-to-wear, notions, hosiery, gloves; Longacre.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; D. V. Wallace, leather, toilet goods, jewelry, silverware; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Lindell D. G. Co.; Miss E. Williams, waists; W. Maruley, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Milford Co.; M. W. Sternberg, dresses, waists; 39 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigan, W. F. Hammel, Fall waists, children's dresses, flannelette kimonos, aprons, middy blouses, petticoats; 377 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—J. W. Hennocksburg, millinery; Herald Square.
SYRACUSE—N. Peters & Co.; O. C. Peters, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
TOLEDO—Newman, Gramling & Co.; C. F. Newman, cloaks, suits; Latham.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
BOSTON—S. Cohen, dry goods; Breslin.
UTICA—A. S. & L. Hunter; M. N. Fuhrman, notions, jewelry; B'way Central.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; C. Louis, toys, pictures; 354 4th Av.
WATERBURY—New York Cloak Mfg. Co.; S. A. Wemstein, cloaks; Albert.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, B. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. J. McCabe, linens, domestics; Miss A. Murphy, ladies' wear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—John C. MacInnes Co.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
YPSILANTI, Mich.—Beall, Comstock, Co.; F. M. Beall, dry goods; Navarre.

DUSCHNES & LIEB,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SAMPLE CARDS,
At 83 and 85 Wooster St.,
Will Open an UPTOWN OFFICE
at 117 EAST 23D ST.
ON APRIL 1.

PEARL BUTTONS
APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St.
Tel. Spring 8991

"Something New Always Shown."
LEADERS IN
DRESSES
Voile
Marquisette
Organdie
POPULAR PRICES.
40-42 W. 27th St.
HANDEL & CO.

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE.

Held That the Wood in It Is Not Its Most Valuable Part.

Some of the intricacies incident to a correct customs appraisal of upholstered furniture were revealed in a test case decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests standing in the name of Kronfeld, Saunders & Co. The merchandise was classified as woolen embroidered articles and returned for duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The protestants claimed the goods to be properly dutiable at 15 per cent. as "house and cabinet furniture wholly or in chief value of wood, wholly or partly finished."

The evidence at the hearing was that the furniture is an imitation of antique furniture and included chairs, sofas, and other articles having wooden frames and upholstered with woolen tapestry or silk damask. Judge Cooper, in overruling the protest, said:

"The testimony is conflicting. One witness testified for the importers that the completed upholstered frame is chief value in all of the furniture. The Government produced three witnesses. One, the Examiner who passed the merchandise, testified that his practice is to consider the wool to be two-thirds of the value in furniture upholstered in such wool tapestry. The other two Government witnesses made an appraisement of each article separately. One appraised the frame and the other the upholstery covering. As to each article their testimony was to the effect that the upholstery covering was chief value. On this state of the record we are of the opinion that the importer has not met the burden which rests upon him to maintain the claims in his protest by a preponderance of evidence."

A Correction.

In an account of the dinner given at the Lotos Club on Saturday night by Henry Wollman in honor of Alexander New, President of the recently organized Mercantile Stores Corporation, Mr. New was referred to as President of the H. B. Claflin Corporation. This was an error. H. P. Bontles is President of the new Claflin Corporation.

675 BEST MANUFACTURERS' LINES NOW READY
BEST VALUES SELECTED BY DEPARTMENT EXPERTS.
Direct Dealing Between Buyer and Manufacturer.
Cloaks, Suits, Waists, Muslin Underwear.
Notions, Novelties, Leather Goods.
Curtain and Upholstery Goods.
Floor Coverings, Rugs.
Domestics, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Piece Goods, etc.
Trimmed Hats, Millinery Goods.
5-10c Goods—50,000 items.
Bargain Basement Specials.
Every department in your store will be benefited by looking over this exhibit. You will save time, money and labor.
The General Merchandise Exchange, Inc.,
11 to 19 W. 19th St., 10 to 16 W. 20th St., New York.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, March 24, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Without Limit or Reserve
3,500 Dozen
Men's & Boys'
CAPS
Consisting of Golf, Automobile, Rah Rah, etc. All Spring and Summer Weights. Full Run of Sizes and Styles.
Also 50 Cases
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats
Sale Takes Place in Our Clothing Department, One Flight Up.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, March 24th, 12 o'Clock
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
450 Lots
Seasonable and High-Class
Clothing
For Men, Youths & Children,
Consisting of Men's & Youths'
SUITS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker Suits,
Knee Pants, Odd Coats.
Clothing Sales Department 1 Flight Up.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.,
Sells To-m'w, Thursday, Mar. 25, 10:30 A.M.
Without Limit or Reserve.
LARGE STAPLE
RETAIL STOCK
Men's
Furnishings
All "Trade Mark" Merchandise.
Particulars on Day of Sale.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell,
FRIDAY, MARCH 26TH, 1915,
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.,
1,000 Dozen Up-to-date
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
Hats and Caps
Removed for convenience of sale.
Men's Stetsons, Crofut & Knapp and Knox Derbies, Soft, Silk and Opera Hats.

SHOES
HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St.,
Sell This Day, Wednesday, March 24,
Full lines Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's Shoes, including Scout, Tennis, Outing of various kinds. Also 7 new Settees for shoe store.
SALE BEGINS AT 10:30 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Exceptional High-Grade Stock of
Steamer, Wardrobe & Regulation
TRUNKS
Seal, Pigskin, Sole Leather and Walrus
Suit Cases
& Traveling Bags.
Also a fine line of Wallets, Triplicate, Pass, Card, Cigar, Cigarette, Brush, Medicine and Dressing Cases, Sewing and Manicure Sets, Brief Cases, Toilet and Music Rolls, Jewel Boxes, etc.
AN EXTRA FINE LINE OF
LADIES' HAND BAGS,
UMBRELLAS,
And a great many other Leather Goods Novelties.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Sells Today, Wednesday, March 24th, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom,
15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.
NOTICE—This entire offering is one of the finest put up recently, and the attractive variety and fine quality of these goods should be of interest to all buyers. It is a splendid opportunity to fill in their wants for the coming season, and will be sold strictly without reserve.
For Information Telephone Spring 4299.

MERCHANDISE.
Peremptory Sale at Auction of 60,000 Yards of the Very Highest Grade
MEN'S IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
WOOLENS
KARP BROS., Auctioneers,
Will sell To-day, Wednesday, 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 477 Broadway, bet. Grand and Broome Sts., N. Y. City, the finest stock ever sold at public auction, consisting in part of Worsteds, Serges, Clays, Thibets, Silk Mixtures, in original pieces. Also 10,000 yards of fine Merchant Tailoring in Suit Lengths and Pants Patterns, in Serges, Worsteds, etc. 200 pieces Linings, Trimmings, Canvas, etc., in original pieces.
KARP BROS., AUCT. TEL. 4197—SPRING.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.
TO-DAY, and three following days, at 2:30 o'clock.
In Silo's Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer,
546 Fifth Av. AND 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
We Will Sell by Auction
BY ORDER OF
The Levant Carpet Co.
of Bishopsgate, London, E. C.,
A Most Unusual Collection of
ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS.
This collection (to which there has been added selected specimens from other sources) comprises many kinds and sizes in Antique and Modern Specimens, and it will well repay all collectors and lovers of Oriental Floor Coverings to view them.
Mr. James P. Silo, Mr. Edw. P. O'Reilly, } Auctioneers.

STOCKS AND BONDS.
ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTOR.
1 share Albany & Susquehanna R. R.
1 share Baltimore & Ohio R. R. prefd.
1 share Delaware & Hudson Co.
1 share General Electric Co.
1 share Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
1 share Mahoning Investment Co.
1 share Mechanics & Metals Natl. Bank
1 share Morris & Essex R. R.
1 share Mortgage-Bond Co.
1 share Norfolk & Western Rwy. adj. prefd.
1 share Bank of America.
1 share New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
$1,000 Norfolk & Western Rwy. 4 p. c. Convt. Bond, 1932.
$1,000 Consumers Park Brewing Co. of B'klyn 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1919.
$3,000 St. Louis Southwestern Rwy. 1st Term. & Unifying 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1952.
30 shs. Pettibone Mulliken Co. 1st pfd.
$500 Metropolitan Tel. & Teleg. Co. of Del. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., due 1922, Oct., 1914, service coupons on.
$4,000 Green Bay & West. R. R. Deb. Inc. "A."
4 shs. Chic., Ind. & Louisville Ry. Prefd.
$500 Comstock Tunnel Co. 1st Inc. 4% Bds., 1919.
50 shs. Comstock Tunnel Co.
50 shs. Penn Realty Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$3,000 The Keystone Collieries 1st 6 p. c. S. F. Bds., 1922; Oct., 1910, coupon on.
$1,000 Stephensville, North & South Texas Ry. 1st 5s, 1940.
10 shs. Ferncliffe Realty Co., (owners of 1229 to 1235 Park Ave., N. Y. City.)
21 shs. Efficiency Metals Products Co.
$5,000 Chicago Stock Yards Coll. Trust 5 p. c. Bds., 1961.
1,141 shs. Gardner Crusher Co. Prefd.
3,808 shs. Gardner Crusher Co. Common.
$12,500 New Market Roller Mills 6 p. c. Bds., 1923, May, 1914, coupons attached.
16 shs. E. W. Bliss Prefd.
40 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
15 shs. Dartmouth Mfg. Corp. of Mass.
9 shs. National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J.
9 shs. Elizabethtown, N. J., Gas Co.
10 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
300 shs. International Nickel Co. Prefd. V.T.C.
400 shs. Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
$7,000 Excelsior Brewing Co. of B'klyn 1st 6s, 1918.
175 shs. Catholic News Publishing Co.
$25,000 International Typesetting Machine Co. 6% Gold Notes, Jan., 1915, coupons attached; Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. Certificates of Deposit.
BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE.
100,000 shs. New Alps Consolidated Mining Co.
250 shs. Liberal Mining & Dev. Co.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on Wednesday, March 24th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y., for account of whom it may concern,
25 Shares Clinton Bank

FOR SALE.
SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Robins Belt Co<Link Belt Co. / Bosch Magneto, &c, Co<Baker (2.)
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
L. V. Transp Co<CNY / Smith Shipping Co<SS R W M Thompson.
Thomsen<Barber & Co / Am Transp Co<Sch Augusta W Snow.
Timmins<Lighter Potomac.
West Shore RR<Tug Flemington. / Erie RR<SS Allemania
Balaban<Tug Wyomissing. / Petril<Same.
Ackerman Rtge Co<CNY.
Cain<Smith Cont Co. / King & Co<Lighter Howard.
Morrell<Westchester Lt. &c. Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Case on—Tidewater Oil Co<Globe Indemnity. / No day calendar.
DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Civil jury calendar.
Petrosino<McCorrey. Lange<Whist.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.
Ungar<Nesbit. / Morrison<Leh Val RR
Taylor<Penn RR. / US<From & Waldbaum.
Lewicki<Wiardi & Co.
O'Connor<Brown. / Welz & Zerwick<Maxwell.
Woods<Penn RR.
DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Motion calendar.
Horre<St tug Samuel Little. / Brady<So Shore Trac Co.
Stetson<St yt Vedette. / Skerman<Phila & Read Ry Co.
Phelan<St tug P J T No 7. / N Y Dock Ry Co<Farley.
McCullom, Inc<same.
Reilly<McDonnell.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

People v. Fegrelli, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Schnedes, aplt., v. Defaa; Schnedes, aplt., v. same.—Judgment in each case reversed on the dissenting opinion of Miller, J., below, and new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Merritt Burial Co. v. Merritt Co. et al., aplts.—Judgment modified on the dissenting opinion of Ingraham, P. J., below, by striking out all the injunctive provisions thereof, except the single provision enjoining the defendant corporation from using the name of Stephen Merritt Co., in the undertaking business. No costs of this appeal to either party.

Terragni et al., respts., v. Illinois Surety Co. et al., defts., Ill. Surety Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, in accordance with the provisions of the last sentence of Section 1,317 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Buckley v. Stansfield, impld. aplt., rspt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

Bissell, aplt., v. Myton, exr., et al.; McEwan v. Borden Condensed Milk Co., aplt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against the appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Mayhew v. Belmont Hotel Co., aplt.; Andrews v. Dresser, aplt.; Youngs, exrx., v. Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Co., aplt.; Girman v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., aplt.; W. P. Callahan Co. v. Hills et al., aplts.; Montgomery, aplt., v. Cocks et al.; Malcomson v. Monaton Realty Investing Corp'n, aplt.; Mulligan v. Sinski, exr., aplt.—Judments affirmed, with costs.

People, respt., v. Dunn.—Upon request of counsel on both cases this case set down for argument for April 19.

O'Connell v. Press Publishing Co., aplt.—Judgments of Appellate Division and the Trial Term reversed, with costs in all courts and the complaint dismissed.

Re petition of Heinsheimer, an attorney.—Order modified as indicated in opinion of Cardozo, J., with costs to appellant in this court.

Re application of Roberts, as a creditor.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Re will of Phipps, dec'd.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and decree of Surrogate's Court affirmed, with costs in Appellate Division and in this court.

Re application of Reed, as a creditor.—Order reversed and matter remitted to the Surrogate's Court, with costs in the Appellate Division and in this court to abide the final award of costs in Surrogate's Court.

Re application of City of New York to acquire land, &c., Erie Railroad Co., aplt.—Order of Appellate Division and Special Term reversed and proceeding remitted to Special Term for the purpose of directing the Commissioners to reapportion the damages awarded in accordance with opinion of Hiscock, J., with costs in Appellate Division and in this court.

Day calendar: People v. Becker.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
Rose<NY Tel Co. / Caldero<Kamenstein.
Lindsman<Richter. / Sanford<Hart.
Gerber<State Bk. / Dime Sav Bk<Butler.
People<Mayer. / Fischel<Friedlander.
Hartley<Eagle Ins Co.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Re Abbott (Zeraga Av.) / Shalek<Jeter Brewing Co.
Benjamin<Appenzellar / Sinclair<Fine.
Re Needham P & O Co<Heiser. / Phillipson<Smith.
Excelsior Sav Bk<Marks.
Re Gemmill<Haight.
Solling<Peiper (2.) / Bennett<Myers.
Pintes<Van Tuyl. / Golconda Rty Co<Hoffman.
Kinemacolor Co<Pennock. / Cramp Co<Mass Bond & Ins Co.
Letuchy<Letuchy.
Crimi<O J Gude Co. / Seaman's Bk for Sav<Peck.
Schulman<Ropelck.
Chase<Chase. / U S Asp & Ref Co<C Mex de Petr.
Saperstein<Saperstein.
Guaranty Trust<2d Av RR. / Powell<Powell.
Gross<Herschkowitz.
Davis<Rty Supervis Co. / Fay<Amer Sur Co.
Hillyer<McLaughlin.
Stand Fash Co<Weinman. / Farmers L & T Co<Fleischman Rty Co, Inc.
London Fin Co<Waldron.
Brand<Mendlow.
Herzfeld<Hasselberger (Fowler.) / Lourilliard<Anglo-Amer F Corp.
Moushekian<Knight. / Same<Robertson.
Falk<Wheeler. / Mann B & C Co<Simon.
Hough<Soc E West de Russie. / M J Myers Co<Levine.
Dreitzer<Dreitzer.
Re Frances Marion, Inc. / Re Wanninger.
Tanzer<Osborne.
Schimidal<Catsancos. / Rosen<Brown.
Levene<Levene. / Repetti<Repetti.
Equitable Life<Goldstein (2.) / Powell<Rosenwasser.
Noble<Hinds.
Babushkin<Babushkin. / Mooser<Kolb.
Re Culkin. / Brokaw<Brown.
CNY<Ramsburgh. / Sternad<Gould.
Gluckman & Son, Inc<Strauch Co. / Haselkorn<C H Brown Co.
O'Donnell<Ward, &c. / De Baum<Powell.
Affronti<Linch. / Baumgarten<Amer Sugar Ref Co.
Ringe<Linch.
Litwin<Seidman (5.) / Barbagallo<U S Rty & Imp Co.
Re Wilner (Bloom & Wilner.)
Peixotta<Prendergast. / Reasenberg<E A Schwerdtfeger.
Van Vechten<Van Vechten. / Bamonte<Bamonte.
Hoey<Weston.
Re Mary Fisher Home Assn. / Morris<Morris.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Agnew<Krit Motor Car Co. / Re Cuvillier.
Re Halsey (Flower.)
Horn<Kanner. / Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re Lohe (Liebig & Tyndall Avs.) / Siemo<Siemo.
Lewis<Schenck.
Hudson Mtg Co<Gibraltar Rty Co. / Brown<Jacobs.
Roth<CNY.
Baltzel<Rhinelander. / CNY<Quinn.
Clark<Mad Av RR Co. / Macarowsky<Int R T.
Sound Tr Co<D, L & W RR. / State NY, &c<Egan.
Lewis<Schenck.
PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.
PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions: / T P Lodge Ind West Star Or<Lakewood Ceme Assn.
Ostro<Ostro.
Flannery<15 W 44 St.
Title Guar & Trust Co<Benner. / Haiti Co<Grace & Co.
Same<Caribbean Cont.
Lockwood<US Steel Corp. / Hampfner<Beers.
Di Benedetto<Egan.
Lockwood<Lockwood. / Siblendario<Siblendario.
Wendover<Bennett Type Co.
Commoss<Commoss.
Fennessy<Fennessy. / Guaranty Trust<Larocque.
Michilazzi<Michilazzi.
Preferred causes: / Tanswell<Tanswell.
Wright<Northrap. / Schoenborn<Schoenborn.
In re NY Trans SS Co
General calendar: / Reed<Intercity Power.
Metz<Palmer. / Lewy<Maismer.
Lewis<Cohen. / Hunt<Hunt.
Delfino<Calcagni. / Orto<Orto.
Vechsler<Blitzer. / Le Bandy<Carnegie Trust Co.
Cross<Cross.
James<James. / Hamburger<Sulken (2) Clear.
PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Balfner<Grauer. / Rambaut<Tevis.
Cockey<Caples. / Fleischmann<Gerlich.
Kuh<Mass Corset Co. / Carroll<Fey Paper Co.
Security Bank<L Schulman Co. / Case on.
PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Loverni<Tompkins. / Klugerman<same.
Hensle<Edison El Illu. / Tobias<same.
Siegel<Kawneer Mfg. / Nolan<Ruppert.
Cooper<Silverblatt. / Dougherty<Carswell.
Laubheim<3d Av Ry. / Clear.
Bauman<Somerville Rlty Co.
PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wismers<CNY. / Same<D'Alessandro.
Mouratoupulo<Jabson & Gifford Co. / D'Alessandro<same, (2)
Persion<same.
Siegel<Jacobson. / Bloom<O K Exp Co. (2 acts.)
Nothstein<NYC & H R RR. / McGlain<Fitzgerald.
Monjo<Block. / Gotthold<NYC & H R RR.
Tarlos<Lubinsky.
Davidson<Smith. / Murtagh<CNY.
Ziemborak<CNY. / Levin<Harris.
Fey<Levy. / Gallagher<John Pierce
D'Alessandro<Bonn. / Hanlon<Nass El RR.
Persion<same. / Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gerganoff<NY Consol RR. / Grant<NY C RR
Boffe<Cons Tel &c Co
Barry<Nass El RR. / Friedman<Gaus.
Raleigh<N Y Rys. / Carlson<McMullen-Snare-Triest.
Deren<Erie R R.
Murray<McGrath Plumb Co. / Bertrand<Charmilliat.
Mayer<NY Rys.
Springsteen<Butler. / Case on.
Moran<Reason.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Folz<NY Rys. / Block<CNY.
Flischer<Mason & Hanger Co. / James<NY Rys.
Lange<CNY.
Rosenberg<CNY. / Forman<Levering & Garrigues Co.
Carstang<CNY.
Lacova<B H RR. / Mahoney<Stancourt Laundry Co.
Hanna<Borden's C M Co.
Hudson<Logan. / Allison<NY Rys.
Greenhaus<I R T. / Di Christian<NY Rys.
Grossbard<Yellow Taxi Co. / Roadstrum<Yellow Taxicab Co. Clear.
PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Berkowitz<Nas E RR / Rathkolf<Federroll & Olchert Co.
Hanley<Kirkcaldy.
Jacobs<Int R T Co (2 acts.) / Grassi<Lyons.
Farrell<Roberts.
Margolis<Sarasohn. / Culver<Int R T Co.
Grubart<Int R T Co. / Wast<same.
Fritkin<N Y Rys, (2.) / Sauter<Erie R R. Clear.
Wilson<Scholes.
Ferraro<McAllister.
PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lonergan<CNY. / La Croix<Horton.
Anderson<Yellow Taxi Co. / Landau<Singer Sew Mach Co.
Frank<McGovern. / Cox<St. Luke's Home for Aged Women.
Guttesman<Klein.
Grossman<Dohl, (2.) / Case on.
PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Parisi<Goldstein. / J Mitchell<same.
Rowan<Fuller Const Co. / Masari<same.
Farragher<Cauldwell & Wingate Co.
T A Gillespie Co<Kerbaugh. / D Grayson<Dowley.
Rubenstein<Arnold. / C Grayson<same.
Davis<Kovacs. / Kirwin<Duncan Hotel
Forin<Jaeger. / Sabella<Kerry.
Mack<Dock Cont Co. / Murphy<Pola Const.
Jaffe<B, Q Co & S RR. / Masari<Fargo.
Walsh<N Y Rys.
Jensen<Cauldwell & Wingate Co. / Klein<Fraser.
Kohn<P & D Pub
McCusker<A Silz. / Feeney<Seeligmann.
D Mitchell<Fargo. / Case on.
PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Novotny<Livingston Radiator Mfg Co. / Kominsky<N Y Cons R R.
Powers<Hempstead. / Gil<Thompson Scenic Ry, (2.)
Friel<Aztec Asph Co. / Case on.
PART XII.—No day calendar.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hearst<Assoc Press. / Sadowsky<Turkel.
Kelsey<Bradley. / Menn<Kobre.
Lubasch<Corp of H & A Cohen. / Nilson<Degnon Con.
Chapple<Brighton Bch Stadium Co.
Lynch<Press Pub Co. / Reilly<Earley.
Minners<Bradley. / Case on.
Ballantine<Beckwith.
PART XIV.—Recess.
PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Aisenstein<Wightman & Hough Co. / Berger Rlty & Cont Co<Parnes.
Mass, B & C Co<Sidoti. / Chapple<F & D Co.
Belden<Fitchett.
Freund<Stoneham. / Workman<Great Neck Villa. Co.
E C Moore Co<Amer Credit Indem Co. / Martin<Long Co.
Nugent<Nugent, Jr. / Case on.
Olena<Martin.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case<Walters. / McGrath<Francolini.
Bostwick<Burke & Sons Co. / Stern<Sharkey.
Bowser & Co<Edson.
E Side Firepr St & St<NY Mail Co. / Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
Casselberry<Tistenberg. / Levitt<Griswold.
State Bank<Aachen & Munich F I Co.
Lewis<Barnett Bros.
Carroll<Bradley. / Rose<Universal Film.
Onward Const Co<Goodwin. / Goelet<Shoninger Bros.
Feinstein<CNY. / Case on.
PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Murray<Eustace. / Dreyfus<Sulzberger.
Barrett<Hall. / Reilly<Mohegan Co.
Holman<Patten. / Greenhaus<McNamee.
Balaban Co<CNY. / White Co<CNY.
Hudson Co<McCormick. / Fixel<Devine.
Nat Surety Co<Winston.
Macauley<Press Pub.
Folz<Lowenstein. / Peavey<Cochrane.
Geller<Kraushaar. / Kringel<Fischer.
Nutter<Hand. / Chodraw<Goldstein.
W S Bk<Van Ahnen. / Morgan<Legrand Brony.
Gallagher<Van Boskerck. / Paine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rlty Co.
Filkins<New Era Prod Co. / Parnall<Seeber.
Doll<Williams. / Clear.
PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Higgins<Alwold Rty. Co. / Goldsmith<Morgenthau.
Hagney<Sup Council R A. / Kirkland<Moore & Munger Co.
Farley<Peterson. / Warner-Godfrey Co<Triangle Waist Co.
Villeman<Blumenthal.
La Sala<Friedman. / Basson<Kirchstein.
Furst<Moskowitz. / Haff<Mankowitz Co. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Walter MacIntosh, / Jeanette W Hexter,
Morris Strauss, / Johanna Krause,
Catherine A Bliss, / Isaac Phillips,
Louisa Buchholz, / Elizabeth Wolf,
William G Morrison, / Elizabeth Gifford.
Daniel J Benoliel,
TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Hall<Dilg. / Iffer<Havnor.
Burdick<Dodge, (2.) / Bloom<Feinberg.
Stimel<Bregstein Bros / Edw Gribbon & Son<H Jacoby & Co.
Tennant & Sons Co<Schapiro. / Siegel<Lawrence.
Hess<Oppenheim. / Losee<Lack O & L Co.
Zin<Blauer.
Spiwak<Berman. / Levy<Hirsh.
Losee<Lack C & L Co / Saltzhauer<Rappaport
Est Mtge Sec Co<Pauzzner. / Jacques<Fabre.
Nat Enam, &c, Co<N Y Metal W Co.
Pierson<Warner.
Semmel<Grauer & Herskovitz. / Muller & Co<Robertson, (2.)
Wile<Liveright. / Panetta<Osterman.
Film Stock Co<Prog M P Corp. / Kent<Edwards.
Keiser<Schrier.
De Koven<Story. / McMorrow<Silberberg.
Myers<Gray. / Greenbaum<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Atlas Eng Co<Dragon Features. / Nagelberg<Britton.
Bannister<Murray. / Lack<Doniger.
Mendel & Co<Bendheim. / Ostertag<Aschendorf.
Miller<Jones.
Frank<Stand Mail O Co. / Fortunati<Shepherd.
PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Holmes<Van Gabalum / Same<Glens Falls Ins.
Paul<McCabe. / Nikola<Am Press Assn
Piotelli<Spirodon. / Jones<Int R T Co.
Schneider<Union Dime Sav Bank. / Croy<Hannis-Jordan.
Levy<Mills.
Jordan<NY Rys. / Bobrek<Bklyn H RR.
Lantonia<Canavan Bros. Co. / Gruenberg<Popper.
Walsh<Beadleston & Woerz.
Belmonti<Seligman.
Macarovsky<Int R T / Yudelowsky<Fishman.
Brouse<Union Ry. / Mazzella<Mackey.
Dienstfriend<Consol G Co. / Fass<Bethel Const Co.
McGovern<Hart.
Kellogg<Fields. / Spiridon<Piottelli.
Kraut<O'Leary Cont Co. / Wagen<Segal.
Goldstein<Singer Sew Machine Co.
Schwartz<Superior Nov Co, (2.) / G Washington, &c, Co<Winans Co.
Goldhar<Int R T Co.
Drucker<Fid & Cas Co / McCormick<5th Av Coach Co.
Juventy<Williams & Wells Co.
F E Smith & Son<Wylie.
Chaddock & Co<Marks
Gluck<Goldberg. / Motor Car Equip Co<Boucher Mfg Co.
Surevitzsky<Stanley & Galleck Co.
Zuckerberg<NY Rys.
Schaffer<Stampler. / Rakow<Joseph.
Bonito<Atl Steve Co. / Loew<Berger.
Semple<Trousdale. / Zwern<Merowitz.
Travers<NY Rys. / Lefkowitz<I R T Co.
Seddio<Int Merc M Co / McCormick<NY Rys.
Dorff<Norwich Union F I Co. / Clear.
PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
First Nat Bank<Longacre Sq The Co. / Lupo<US Land & House Co.
Collins<Fischer. / Falk<Fischer.
Bosler<Rinehart. / Kass<Rohman.
Buxton<Squire. / Koffler<Fid & Dep Co
Washburn<MacNamara F F Co. / Case on.
PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.
Moline Auto Co<De Lamater-B Auto Co. / Cushman Rty Co<Wallner.
Siff<Nat Cloak & Suit Co. / H Kayser & Fils<Buss.
Reichman Co<Brighton Beach Dev Co. / Bolino<Maiori.
Panka<City R E Co.
Marschieder<Neier. / Braddon<New Theatre
Wechsler<Adler. / O'Flynn<Fleming.
Byard<Stevens. / Clear.
Meyer & Carmody Imp Co<Weddle.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.
PART V.—Ransom, J. Case on.
PART VI.—Allen, J. Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J. Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. N. Y. Sav Bank<J Solomon Kutner—Barnett Berger. N Y Sav Bank<Leopold Kaufman—J Romain Brown Co.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Evangeline Rockhill<483 West End Av Co—Wm F Quinn, Empire Sav Bank<Harry Herzog—Phoenix Ingraham.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. N Y Investors Corp<Rubel—Geo E Weller. Re Johaunsen (Willmann)—Wm Klein.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Leary<Leary—Hon Henry A Gildersleeve. Warburg<Wolff—Phoenix Ingraham.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Porath Elec Co<Feature Picture Theatre Co—Jay N Emery.
SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Wm L Craw Co<Auerbach—Norbert Heinsheimer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Topal<Dorfman. / Neuberger<Michaelson
Kraus<Kraus. / Thoms<Thoms, Jr.
Fitzgerald<Lawrie. / Kelly<Kraus.
Sullivan<Kutner. / Ginsburg<Ginsburg.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—Case on: Kelly<Curtis, (2.) No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of: / Hyman Cohen,
Herman Schoenlank, / N. J. O'Connell,
William J. Morgan, / James A. Dimelow,
Peter Nove, / Amalia C. Binning,
Accounting: / Eleanor A. Hunter,
Estate of Bertha Garry. / Patrick J. Muldoon,
James J. Muffney,
Adoption: / Juan de Jesus Buitrago,
Henry Schlesinger by Herman Klein. / James H. Waddell,
Wills for probate:
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. Contested will—Ernst Sporman.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.
Sapirman<Foxvale Rty Co. / Sigel<Goodman Cont Co.
Hudson Woodworking Co<Hochstetter. / Grossberg<I R T Co.
Avagraziaplene<Empire Carrying Co. (2)
Nieland<Beith & Reilly. / Rothenberg<Silberman. (2.)
Carton<Shapiro.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—New York Life Insurance Co.<Murphy—Ely Neumann, Titus<Rosen—Peter L. Mullaly, Cramer<Reynolds—William H. Steinkamp. Root<Keenan—Harold C. Knoeppel, Dutey<Concourse Building Co.—Julia A. Gainey.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Re Wadsworth Av. / O'Rourke<Mullaly.
Wylie<Wolff. / Williams<Kings Co Lodge O of M.
Willett<Keepsdry Const Co. / Bressett<Bressett.
Kanefsky<Atl G L RR Co. / Gilman<Markendorf.
Ketcham<Deutsch.
Burden & Co<Bjeering / Re 4th Av.
Kirkham<Cooper. / Re Public Park at C Island.
Abrams<Dwyer.
Burns<same. / Cohen<Cohen.
Lucas<Ravenhall. / Washkewich<Uptegrove Cigar Box L Co.
Re Ashland Place.
Johnson<Harper.
Gordon<Gordon. / Finkelson<Bien.
Cohen<Brown. / Loyd<Loyd.
Gaynor<Gartland. / Marks<Kleinman.
Kunz<Kunz. / Lo Re<Federman.
Flint<Hume. / Greenfield<Torbell.
Mennillo<Mennillo. / Hedges<Pioneer Iron Works.
Chefetz<De Maria, (2)
PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
Undef'ded divorces:
Herlich, / Wagner,
Morgan, / Pettet,
Goldberg, / Epstein,
Benemio, / Polglase,
Kurs, / Mackoff.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.
Cluley<Johnson. / Caprio<Italia.
Suydam<Nuveau Rty. / Davidson<Lippmann.
Hershowitz<Feinstein. / Kopp<Bigall.
Nagely<Nagely. / Grillo<Velotta.
Realty Associates<Un Rty Associates. / De Kalb Holding Co<Madison Thea Co.
Boskin<Krauss. / Desmond<Strauss.
Greenfield<Fosbell. / Wynberg<Lancaster.
Finkelstein<Schwartz. / Jacobson<Stolow.
Strogatz<Strogatz.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1888.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Sicien, J.
Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Shanley<CNY. / Farnham<Clark et al.
Rosa<Nassau RR. / McGrath<Sheffield F-S-D Co.
Coangelo<B H RR.
Ebbesen<CNY. / Menger<Manhattan Show Case Co.
Quinn<Thatcher & Son
Smith<Jacknowitz. / Barzilay<Transit Dev.
Markowitz<NassauRR / Lifschutz<Dramen.
Conti<B H RR. / Newburger Elec Co<Gold.
Walsh<Tyser Line.
Treemarman<Frank. / McAllister<NY & P R SS Co.
Calabro<Nassau RR.
Williams<same. / Obermeyer & Liebmann<Hopkins et al.
Perrey<B H RR.
Maniscalco<B H RR et al. / Whitlock<C I & B RR
Marino<Marino.
Prendergast<Int R T. / Bellantoni<Neglia et al
McCarthy<Dubow et al / McNally<CNY.
Ray<CNY. / Walters<Goldman.
O'Brien<Rumph. / Samsony<Nassau RR.
Gorbatoff<Droge. / Schroder<same.
Blaukof<Nassau RR. / Gibson<Schers.
Elberth<CNY.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Morrisey<Loeffler et al. / Stamford Trust Co<Doody.
Serota<Gt East Cas Co / Clyne<Otis Elevator.
Sherlock<Sherlock. / Troetschel-Folger<B H RR.
Sees<Jandorf.
Gacaruso<Levine et al / Timmons<Am Mfg Co.
Eisenhauer<Jones. / Zipsin<Reb.
Alberti<B H RR. / Schaptoff<Colgan.
Lennox<C I & B RR. / Weitman<NY Rys.
O'Leary<Ahrens. / Meagher<Bradley Con Co.
McVeigh<Roulston.
Lewis<Carvel. / Wynn<Brooks & Co.
Gedney<Nassau RR. / Preston<D, L & W R R.
Excelsior Brew Co<Biondi. / Dirnin<Morse Dry D Co.
Dietrich<Bechtal.
Mills<B H RR. / Catterson<Cassidy.
Julian<same. / Bradley<B'klyn Union Gas Co et al.
Dushop<CNY.
Karga<B H RR. / Stonitsky<B H R R.
Borher<Hammersmith. / Hayes<same.
Scamatto<Revilo Auto Co. / Baltz<Garrity.
Thompson<Nas R R.
Keeler<Rosenstein. / Lippi<same.
Hoffman<Nassau RR. / Kelly<Hanley.
Anderson<Volpe.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6208.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: / Johanna M. Nelson,
Margaret Fair, / Herman Popper,
Hiram Wyant, / Thomas J. Curley,
James Johnson, / James J. Kelly,
Ann Reeve. / Arthur J. Hagen,
Accountings of: / Gibson infants,
John R. Ackerman, / Estates of:
Henry F. Seibert, / Pinanzo Della,
Lydia Easton, / Michael Raymond,
Martin Frederickson, / Annie Storms,
Charles E. De Groff, / Albert Disney.
CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Wills of: / William Baas.
Patrick Daly,

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J.
Casey<Metzler. / Spielberg<Bkln H RR.
Jordan<Harris & Co. / Wahl<Bkln H RR.
Schenker<Bkln H RR / Brand<B, Q Co & S RR.
Crowley<Nass E RR.
Mullen<Bkln H RR. / Auer<Kohlman.
Samuelson & ano<C I & B H RR. / O'Grady<Orr & Co.
The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Palmisano<B, Q Co & S RR / Cruckshank<Patterson.
Rosenberg<Marino. / O'Brien<Del Genovese.
Palenbaum<Q C & S RR. / Broadoin<Fernschild.
Tucker<Russian Bath Co. / Friedman<Shapiro.
Hornstein<B H R R.
Miles<Enoman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.
Baird, Jr.,<Nayor et al. / Billings-Chapin Co<Williams.
De Pasquale<Ebling Brew Co. / Carlough<West Co Brewing Co.
DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Britton<Mason & Hanger Co. / Leidinger<Cook, (2.)
Handy<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Zinikowski<Barker.
Levine<Troy. / D'Alisera<J. J. Hearn Con Co.
Farrell<Bradley C Co.
Hubbell Hard D Co<Rothkirck Bldg Co. / Leonard<Alexander.
Cooper & Bros, Inc<N Y Rys Co.
McGinley<Spero.
Ploxin<B H R R Co. / Kelly<Boardingham.
The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Monohan<Shipway. / Poellmitz<Benjamin (2.)
Petzold<Bronx Gas & Elec Co. / Hupfel's Sons, Inc<Hogan.
Harrison<Chester Hill A S Co. / O'Brien<Stern Bros.
Abrams<D & L Bldg Co. / Tierney<Georgi.
Dunson<Connell.
Springsteel<Horton. / Naughton<Gordon.
Kennion<West Un Tel / Colaueri<Mezzullo.
Alexander<Chase. / Scully<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Batten<Clause.
Burns<Rector Gas L Co. / Butterworth<C of N Roch.
Imundi<Wright. / Mondracco<Auerbach.
Paulding<Hudson Fuel Co. / Montisione<C of N Roch.
Pace<West Elec R R / Barello<Bradley Con.
McQuillan<Silver. / Klein<Delaphaine.
Riddick<Jackson, Inc. / Sundberg<Yonkers Sav Bank.
Suetendeal<G. Ringler & Co. / Ross<Rogers & Haggerty.
Langer<N Y C Interb Ry Co. / Mariotta<Pennell.
Kellar<Beach, (2.) / Romard<Cahill.
Reynolds<David Mayer Brewing Co. / Kassler<Keller.
Robinson<Taylor's Theat Enter.
Johnson<Merrill Bros.
Stell<Barnett, (2.) / Rippatti<NY C & H R RR Co.
McCormick<Yonk RR Co. / Kellogg Co<Lawson Motor Car Co.
Cortlandt Mort Co<Vreeland. / Gioncchini<Cleveland Tunnel Con Co.
Highest number reached, 1050.
Owing to the illness of Justice Hirschberg there will be no Special Term for Trials by jury in Part III. during the month of April. Part I. will be presided over by Justice Morschauser and Part II. by Justice Tompkins.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.
Renner<N Y Rys Co. / Eklund<MacDonald.
Griffin<Penn Steel Co / Seider<B H R R Co.
Vollmer, an infant<Brodbeck. / Fostowsky<B, Q Co & Sub R R Co.
Kollner<Lapersonnerie et al. / Broderick<Kessel et al
Sharkey<N Y & Q Co Ry. / Mangan<B, Q Co & S R R Co.
Reserve calendar passed for the term.
Highest number reached, 1022.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:00|Sun sets..6:16|Moon sets..2:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:16	1:54	8:03	7:58
Governors Island	1:36	2:29	9:00	9:02
Hell Gate	3:26	4:19	10:40	10:42

Arrived—Tuesday, March 23.

SS Patris, Piraeus, Feb. 28.
SS Kansas City, Swansea, March 6.
SS Navahoe, Bremen, March 6.
SS Champlaine, Bordeaux, Feb. 19.
SS Norseman, Liverpool, March 1.
SS Pioneer, Shields, March 4.
SS Stanley Dollar, Cristobal, March 8.
SS Grayson, San Juan, March 17.
SS Huayna, Barbados, March 15.
SS Menelaos, Gibraltar, Feb. 25.
SS Augusta, Boston, March 22.
SS Chelstonian, Cardiff, March 5.
SS Harry Luckenbach, Cristobal, March 13.
SS Evelyn, Fajardo, March 8.
SS Kansas, London, March 12.
SS Elswick Lodge, Queenstown, March 1.
SS Glenastre, London, March 12.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, March 20.
SS Lampasas, Mobile, March 16.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, March 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Hellig Olav	Christians'nd	Mar. 13
San Giorgio	Naples	Mar. 10
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 23
Atlas	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Calypso	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Kina	London	Mar. 4
Alban	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Aztec	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
Herm	Seville	Mar. 7
Colorado	Galveston	Mar. 17
Juan	Jamaica	Mar. 19
Santiago	Copenhagen	Mar. 7
Evangeline	Bermuda	Mar. 22
Louisiana	Copenhagen	Mar. 4
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 21
El Mundo	Galveston	Mar. 18
Comet	New Orleans	Mar. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 16
America	Naples	Mar. 10
La Campine	Barry	Mar. 9
Napoli	Naples	Mar. 5
Zacapa	Kingston	Mar. 20
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 22
Momus	New Orleans	Mar. 20

DUE FRIDAY.

Megantic	Liverpool	Mar. 17
Allianca	Cristobal	Mar. 20
Zulia	Porto Rico	Mar. 20
Cretan	Savannah	Mar. 23
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 20
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 20

DUE SATURDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Mar. 21
Tellus	Naples	Mar. 9
Cerea	Gibraltar	Mar. 18
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 24
Rayo	New Orleans	Mar. 18
Caroline	Havre	Mar. 13
Indra	Balboa	Mar. 14
San Francisco	Barbados	Mar. 18
Korona	Demerara	Mar. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minas Geraes, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Tampa	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Scottish Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 23.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 25th, afternoon. Holland-America Line.
SS America, Naples to New York, was 500 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 24th, afternoon, Italian Lines.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santiago, Copenhagen to New York, was 680 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. 22d.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 63 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 40 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 271 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 69 miles S. at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 186 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Richmond, San Francisco to New York, was 235 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 257 miles S. at noon.
SS Comet, Baton Rouge to New York, was 318 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 470 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 245 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 15 miles S. E. of Mobile Bar at 8 P. M.
SS Monterey, Santiago to New York, was 35 miles N. E. of Watling's Island at 7 P. M.
SS San Francisco, Buenos Aires to New York, was 450 miles S. at noon.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 540 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 530 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, Bremen to New York, was 235 miles E. of Sandy Hook at noon.
SS Santa Cruz, Portland to New York, was 396 miles from Colon at 8 P. M.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 108 miles S. of Jupiter at 8 P. M.
SS Calamares, Limon to New York, was 372 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Sant' Anna, at Marseilles, March 19.
SS Roma, at Lisbon, March 20.
SS Cardiff, at Naples, March 16.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) at Rotterdam, March 19.
SS Duca degli Abruzzi, at Gibraltar, March 22.
SS Panaman, at Colon, March 23.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, March 23.
SS Capac, at Bahia Blanca, March 22.

Sailed.

SS Ile de la Reunion, from Marseilles, March 21.
SS Goronialo, from Gibraltar, March 21.
SS Sao Paulo, from Rio Janeiro, March 21.
SS Thessaloniki, from Patras, March 16.
SS Tenadores, from Colon, March 23.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 27, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 29, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 1, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS America.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..Mar. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana ....Mar. 26
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru.Mar. 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru..........Mar. 29
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...Mar. 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Feb. 20; Hongkong, Feb. 24; Shanghai, Feb. 27, and Yokohama, March 6—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 21, and mails dated Hongkong, Feb. 23; Shanghai, Feb. 26; Yokohama, March 6, and Honolulu, March 16, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east on March 22. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Friday, March 26, and Saturday, March 27, respectively.

RECEIVER FOR STICKLEY.

Manufacturer of Craftsman Furniture Has $78,000 Assets.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday appointed former United States Marshal William Henkel receiver for Gustav Stickley, The Craftsman, Inc., manufacturer of craftsman ware, furniture, and household fittings, of 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, with factories in Onondaga County. Receiver Henkel has authority to continue the business for thirty days. The concern is said to have in the twelve-story building it occupies in East Thirty-ninth Street assets consisting of merchandise valued at $78,000, with other valuable assets up-State.

It is stated in the petition for the receiver's appointment that the assets consist mostly of furniture of a peculiar style that appeals only to a particular class of purchasers and that, if sold at auction, it would go at a great sacrifice. For this reason it is desired that the receiver shall conserve the stock for the purpose of obtaining reasonable value.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market again felt the influence of nervousness over the possibility of bearish developments abroad, and early in the day values eased off ⅝@1⅜c from the final of Monday under moderate liquidation and in absence of more than a scattered demand. At the decline values were 4⅛@8⅛c below the high point of last Friday, and this was believed to have discounted much of whatever bearish conditions prevailed in the trade, and when buying orders appeared values advanced very rapidly, and at the close were firm, with net gains of 2⅛@3⅜c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.66 and No. 2 hard at $1.68½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.57½ and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.65½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.64	1.61½	1.02¼
July	..	..	1.31½	1.29¾	98

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.63⅜	1.59½	1.63¾	1.61	..
July	1.32½	1.31½	1.32⅝	1.29¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.55½	1.50⅝	1.55½	1.51⅝	93⅝
July	1.23⅜	1.19⅞	1.23⅜	1.20⅞	89
September	1.11	1.08	1.10⅝	1.08⅝	88⅝

CORN.

The corn market seemed to lack individual feature and prices were influenced largely by the action of wheat, declining early and closing firm, with net gains of ⅝ to ⅞c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84¼c, cost, insurance, freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	73⅜	72⅜	73⅜	73	69⅝
July	76⅜	75⅛	76⅛	75⅝	69⅞

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active until late in the day, when prices advanced with wheat and corn, and at the close was ⅛ to ⅜c. net higher. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 65c; No. 2 white, 65½c; No. 3 white, 63½ to 64½c; No. 4 white, 63 to 63½c; fancy clipped white, 66½ to 67½c; ordinary clipped white, 65 to 66c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	59⅜	58⅜	59⅜	59	40
July	55	53⅞	54⅞	54⅛	40⅜
September	47	46⅛	46⅞	46⅞	38½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market developed a firmer tone during the day, with a better class of buying, prompted by the firmness in grain and on evidences that the recent liquidation had strengthened the technical position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000 head; estimated for Wednesday, 30,000. Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 17,500 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard— May	10.27	10.15	10.22	10.17	10.77
July	10.52	10.40	10.50	10.45	10.97
Ribs— May	10.00	9.90	10.00	9.92	11.45
July	10.32	10.25	10.32	10.25	11.62
Pork— May	17.42	17.25	17.42	17.30	21.50
July	17.90	17.67	17.87	17.75	21.57

COTTONSEED OIL.

Firmness in the lard market and the advance in cotton and grain had a stimulating influence on the market for cottonseed oil, and at the close values were 10 to 12 points net higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.60@ ..	6.60
March	..	..	6.60@6.75	6.53
April	..	..	6.70@6.76	6.58
May	6.80	6.75	6.79@6.81	6.67
June	6.89	6.89	6.89@6.92	6.78
July	7.03	6.96	7.02@7.04	6.92
August	7.16	7.10	7.15@7.16	7.03
September	..	..	7.25@7.26	7.15
October	..	..	7.10@7.25	7.05

COFFEE.

Interest in the coffee market is now principally in developments surrounding the May liquidation, and after a fairly steady opening, when prices were unchanged to six points higher, the market gave way, and closed near the bottom, with net losses of six to ten points. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8 cents.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	5.84@5.86	5.94
April	..	..	5.84@5.86	5.94
May	6.00	5.89	5.90@5.91	6.00
June	..	..	5.95@5.96	6.05
July	7.16	7.08	7.05@7.07	7.15
August	..	..	7.13@7.14	7.22
September	7.31	7.18	7.20@7.22	7.30
October	..	..	7.26@7.27	7.36
November	..	..	7.32@7.33	7.41
December	7.50	7.43	7.38@7.40	7.46
January	..	..	7.44@7.45	7.50
February	..	..	7.48@7.50	7.54

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 38,011 packages; last week, 38,734 packages. Exports to Europe, 5,100 packages. Exports to other countries, 521 packages. Imports, 2,060 packages. Prices eased off a little more following last weekly report and then the market worked to a steadier position on nearly all grades. Trade has been fair, perhaps a little better than heretofore. In addition to local requirements, close to 4,000 tubs have gone to out-of-town trade and exporters have picked up a number of lots, so that we have not only used up the fresh arrivals, but have reduced previous accumulations of both fresh and held and the market is in better shape. The feeling is steady on the choice and fancy grades of creamery and firmer on the lower qualities. Renovated has improved a little. Ladles and packing stock have advanced ½@1c with quite a strong tone at the close. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 28½c, higher scoring, 29@29½c; firsts, 26@28c; seconds, 23½@25½c; thirds, 21@23c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 20@21½c; State Dairy, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 24@26c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 22½@23c; firsts, 21@22c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades 18@19c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 121,804 cases. Arrivals have been on rather a moderate scale for the last week, and with reports of lighter collections in many sections and strong country prices, the market here has ruled firmer with some advance in prices sustained almost entirely by consumptive demand, which as increased somewhat due to the approaching Jewish holidays. The situation at the close was somewhat unsettled, although momentarily firm for high grades of selected stock. Medium and lower qualities are moving very slowly at proportionate quotations, although good qualities of underpriced eggs, including dirties and checks, are quite promptly salable. A considerable quantity of stock has already accumulated in cold storage; rather more than usual at this season. Nearby white eggs have been in moderate supply, good demand, and higher under increased requirements for the Jewish holidays. High grades of duck eggs showing good size and clean shells are meeting a fair demand at firmer prices, but small and dirty lots drag and values are quite irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 20½@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; regular packed, firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 19½@19½c; thirds and poorer, 18¼@19c; dirties, No. 1, 19c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@18½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 26c; defective, 23@25c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 23@25c; Western, gathered whites, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 22½@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 36c; Baltimore, per dozen, 34@36c; Western, 32@34c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 30@33c; far Southern, 27@28c; loose eggs, per dozen, 30c@31.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A Canadian northwest disturbance has reached Manitoba, and scattered rains and snows have fallen in Montana, North Dakota, and Northwestern Minnesota.

Pressure has also fallen considerably from the upper lake region to Texas and New Mexico, and also generally west of the Rocky Mountains, but with fair weather, while in the East and South pressure has generally risen, except along the South Atlantic Coast, and there were light snows from the Ohio Valley northeastward and some light rains along the East Gulf Coast.

It is considerably colder in Montana and somewhat colder in the Pacific States. Elsewhere temperatures have risen, especially along the eastern slope of the Middle Rockies, but it is still very cold for the season throughout the South.

There will be scattered snows Wednesday in the Northwest, the Central Rocky Mountain region, Utah, and the Upper Lake region followed by generally fair weather Thursday. Over the remainder of the country fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday, except in the North Pacific States, where rain is probable by Wednesday night.

It will be somewhat warmer Wednesday over the central portion of the country, followed by lower temperatures Thursday, while in the Northwest, the Central Rocky Mountain region, and the Plains States it will be colder Wednesday or Wednesday night.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest and west, becoming southwest Wednesday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west to southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, fair south, unsettled north portion.

Southern New England, New Jersey, Western New York, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, fair east, cloudy west portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	26	36	4 P. M.	42	46
6 A. M.	27	36	6 P. M.	40	48
9 A. M.	27	38	9 P. M.	37	44
12 M.	36	42	11 P. M.	35	44

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 87 per sent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.67 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.72 inches.

New Barreto Assignee.

Judge Charles M. Hough, in the United States District Court, yesterday appointed William J. Scott assignee for the estate of Francis J. Barretto, who went through bankruptcy proceedings thirty-nine years ago. It has been necessary to keep an assignee technically in charge of the estate to act occasionally in disputes over the titles to certain property owned by Barretto in the old villages of Melrose and Morrisania. Mr. Scott is the third assignee.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:55—1,416 Vyse Av.; Herman Guanter and others		Not given
4:08—136-140 W. 21 St.; Isaiah Lidz		Slight
9:30—Lenox Av. 135 St.; Int. R. R.		Slight
10:05—295 Rivington St.; M. Newman		Slight
10:10—211 W. 144 St.; Sarah Cohen		Slight
11:30—847 Columbus Av.; L. Sommers		Slight
11:35—237 W. 62 St.; Mary Morris		Slight
P. M.		
12:35—2,186 2 Av.; Herman Resnuck		Slight
1:10—Blackwell's Island, opp. 68 St.		Slight
1:35—500 5 Av.; Chas. Weisenburg		$100
1:35—310 E. 148 St.; Rose Fuchlan		Slight
3:35—11 Eldridge St.; D. Salonowitz		Slight
5:30—3 W. 137 St.; Max Hornick		Slight
8:00—228 Avenue A; John Daly		Slight
11:10—715 10 Av.; J. Washowsky		Slight

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUSSE, PAUL A., (Jan. 12;) personalty, $1,700; $850 each to Joseph and Emma Lefftz.

FACTOR, BARNETT, (March 17;) personalty, $25,000; all to widow, Ray Factor.

HICKEY, ANNIE A. C., (Dec. 8, 1914;) personalty over $5,000; Anita Lyon Kellogg of Oswego, N. Y., $2,500; Cornelia Pardee Hickey, residue, over $5,000; William A. Crocker, contingent remainder of more than $5,000.

WEEKS, EMILY C., (March 12;) personalty over $5,000; $1,000 each to Edward W. and Arthur L. Buckhout; residue to Charlotte A. Weeks.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fair to moderate winds, mostly w.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate w. to n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle, shifting winds.

La.—Fair, warmer Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate winds, becoming s. e. and s.

East. Tex.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., fair; moderate e. to s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Utah—Fair in s., snow in n. Wed. or Wed. night, colder. Thurs., fair, colder in s.

Okla.—Fair, warmer Wed.; Thurs., fair, colder.

Ark.—Fair, warmer Wed.; Thurs., fair; colder in n. w.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair, warmer Wed.; Thurs., fair.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Wed.; Thurs., fair; moderate s. w. to w. winds.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Wed.; Thurs., fair; colder in n. and cen.

Ill.—Fair, warmer Wed.; Thurs., fair; colder in n. and w.; moderate s. w. winds, shifting to n. w. by Thurs.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., probably rain or snow by night in n.; Thurs., fair; moderate s. w. to w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Wed., probably rain or snow; Thurs., fair.

Wis.—Cloudy in s., unsettled in n. Wed.; possible rain or snow. Thurs., fair; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds.

Minn.—Unsettled Wed.; probably snow. Thurs., fair.

Iowa—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, colder.

Mo.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., fair; colder in n. and w.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

S. Dak.—Snow Wed.; colder in extreme w. Thurs., probably fair.

Neb.—Unsettled Wed.; probably rain or snow in w., colder in s. Thurs., fair.

Kan.—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, colder.

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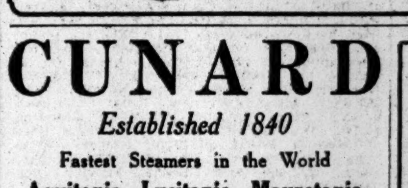

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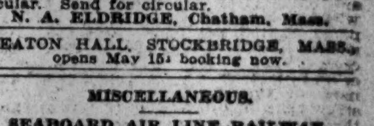

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Madison Avenue Residence in Trade for Raynolds West Seventy-second Street Houses—Adolph Lewisohn a Washington Heights Buyer—Westchester County Deals—Harlem Leasehold Sold—Good Renting Market.

The announcement yesterday that Edward H. Raynolds had purchased for his new city home the five-story American basement residence on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, indicates that his recent sale of West Seventy-second Street property had a trade element. Last week Mr. Raynolds sold his home at 124 West Seventy-second Street and the adjoining house at 126, fronting 30 feet, through Alfred C. Marks, the buyer being named as a client of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Trust Company.

The new house acquired by Mr. Raynolds covers a plot 18 feet on Seventy-ninth Street by 70.2 on Madison Avenue, and is one of three dwellings built on the southwest corner by Charles Buek, who bought the property from the Lawyer's Title Insurance and Trust Company. The largest house, at 20 East Seventy-ninth Street was purchased soon after completion by Dudley Olcott, 2d. The immediate corner house now taken by Mr. Raynolds and the adjoining one on Madison Avenue were leased. The houses are in the famous Coole block, which is restricted to private residences.

Adolph Lewisohn Buys Heights Plot.

Adolph Lewisohn has enlarged his holdings in the upper Washington Heights district by purchasing from George R. Read five lots on the south side of 170th Street, beginning ninety feet west of Broadway. The plot has a frontage of 125 by 90 deep and an old private residence restriction expires July 1. Mr. Lewisohn owns the westerly Broadway block front between 169th and 170th Streets, with the exception of the immediate 169th Street corner, covered by a five-story flat fronting 26 feet. L. J. Phillips & Co., were the brokers in the recent deal.

Buys West Harlem Flat.

Louis Schmidt has purchased for investment from the City Real Estate Company, 2,415 and 2,417 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of 141st Street, a six-story new law apartment, with stores, on a plot 39.11 by 100. Mr. Rosenbaum negotiated the sale.

Sale of East Side Corner.

Ernest N. Adler has purchased from J. J. McCormack, the northeast corner of First Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story business building on a lot 23 by 68. This property has been held by the McCormack family since 1869.

Apartment in Fifth Avenue Block.

The Mary Mason Jones estate block, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, which is to undergo alterations in the upper half for stores and small apartments, will be still further improved by the erection of a nine-story apartment to replace the old residence at 743 Fifth Avenue, fronting 25.0 by 100. Plans are being prepared by Hazzard & Erskine, and the cost is placed at $80,000. The two adjoining houses at 745 and 747 will be remodeled for occupancy by William E. Iselin and his son. For many years Mr. Iselin has lived at 745 Fifth Avenue. The houses above 747 will be altered from plans by the architect, Duncan Candler, as filed a few days ago.

Queens Borough.

Cahn & Pittman have sold to N. Ambrosini a lot 25 by 100, on the west side of McCormace Avenue, 125 feet south of Belmont Street, Borough of Queens.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold to D. W. Dyer a house located at 149 South Broadway, White Plains. The house is a part of the Carhart property, which is owned by Mrs. J. A. Dickie.

Mrs. Sadie Coddington of New York improvement on the corner of Morning-City has purchased a plot for immediate side Road and Fairview Avenue, Nepperhan Heights.

The Westchester Beach Club, at Rye, has been sold by the Scarsdale Estate and Gedney Farm Company to John P. Magner, lessee of the bathing privileges at Rye Public Park.

Beaverkill Lodge Sold to New Yorker.

Mrs. Regina D. Sternbach has sold to a Manhattan client of John F. Scott her estate, known as Beaverkill Lodge, at Craigeclare, Sullivan County, New York. The estate contains hundreds of acres of mountain land and has been noted for its trout fishing and hunting.

The buildings were designed and erected by Bradford L. Gilbert, the architect. The iron entrance gates were brought from a château in France; and two miles of macadam roads have been constructed through the property.

Harlem Leasehold Sold.

Mulvihill & Co. has sold the lease covering the garage, 75 by 100 feet, at the northeast corner of 120th Street and Sylvan Place, to Wade L. Cline, for an unexpired term of fourteen months with a renewal. The premises are to be continued and used as a garage by J. W. Kennedy Auto Company.

Commercial Leases.

Brett & Goode Company has leased the entire seven-story building at 265-267 Cherry Street, running through to 520-524 Water Street, adjoining the corner of Rutgers Slip, for T. D. Hurst of Hurst & Co., publishers, as owner, to M. Berman & Brother, dealers in wool clippings, now located at 449 Water Street. The building occupies a plot 50 by 125 feet and contains over 50,000 square feet of floor space.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, attorneys, the store and basement, 558 Broadway, 59-65 Franklin Street, to the Manhattan Desk Company for a term of years. The premises contain 25,000 square feet. The lessees for years occupied premises in the New York Life Printing Building on Lafayette Street, which was taken by the city for County Court House purposes. They are now located at 121 Worth Street.

The Lent Estate of California has leased the entire reconstructed five-story building at 50 Dey Street, between Church and Greenwich Streets, to the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, constructors of electric locomotives and other big machinery, on Warren Street for many years. The lease was negotiated by Daniel Birdsall & Co. and is for a long term of years.

M. and L. Hess have leased the three-story and basement building at 426-432 East Ninety-first Street, 100 by 100, to Justin Seubert, Inc., manufacturer of cigars, and for Mrs. Emily B. Hopkins, the store and basement at 36 West Thirty-third Street, to Joseph Odierna, at a rental aggregating $75,000. Both leases are for a long term of years.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for the Codington Company, the store at 737 Sixth Avenue, for a term of years, to the Broadway Bag & Trunk Company.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased to Straus & Gutman a store in building 1,126 Park Avenue, to A. W. Turner; also a store in building 2,348 Second Avenue to Jacob Niddelman.

Huberth & Huberth have rented the store in 481 Claremont Parkway, corner of Washington Avenue, to Samuel Breindel and the store at 1,261 Park Avenue, to the Alba Remedy Company for the sale of medical candies.

Porter & Co. have leased for Allen Tucker, to Alexandrine Manquat, the store at 66 West 125th Street.

The United Cigar Stores Company have leased, through Burton Thompson & Co., a store in the Standard Arcade, now being erected at 50 Broadway. Possession will be taken about Sept. 1. The lease is for ten years and seven months.

$65,000 Bronx Flat Planned.

Plans have been completed by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for a six-story and cellar high-class apartment house to be built on the west side of Washington Avenue, north of East 169th Street, for the Samuel Roseff Realty Company, 1,312 Washington Avenue, owner, on a plot 55 by 139.

The building has been designed to accommodate thirty-seven families. The front will be of tapestry brick limestone and granite and will represent an investment of $65,000, exclusive of lot.

$363,600 for Queens Buildings.

Building operations in the Borough of Queens during the last week show a total estimated cost of $363,600, in which there were seventy-one applications for new buildings at an estimated cost of $285,000; thirty-six applications for alterations at an estimated cost of $42,500, and fifty-three applications for plumbing at an estimated cost of $36,100.

Hearing on New Tax Bill.

Today the Senate Taxation Committee will give a hearing in Albany to Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan's bill providing for a tax on property owned by religious, educational, and charitable institutions. Controller Prendergast recently reported that 605 associations and corporations owning realty valued at $300,097,575 would be affected.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers Association has been called for Thursday evening at Heinebund Hall 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Henry Ford is reported to be looking for a factory site on the Jersey meadows near Newark to take care of his export trade.

A building loan of $165,000 has been obtained by the Hudson View Construction Company from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the erection of a six-story apartment house on the south side of 161st Street, 125 feet west of Fort Washington Avenue, on plot 150 by 99.11.

Mayor Mitchel will be one of the speakers at the Bronx Board of Trade dinner tomorrow night in the McKinley Square Casino. Other speakers will be Borough President Mathewson, Richard W. Lawrence, James V. Barry, and Walter M. Chandler.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

157th St, 547 West, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11, six-story apartment house; Leopold Marcus et al. against W. S. Duncan et al.; Lese & C., attorneys; E. R. Finch, referee; due, $20,108.20; taxes, &c., $2,166.20; subject to a prior mortgage of $105,000; to the plaintiff for $186,169.

14th St, 344 and 346 West, s s, 550 ft w of 8th Av, 50x103.1, six-story flat; A. L. Kass against Ig. Roth et al.; Feltenstein & R., attorneys; Bainbridge Colby, referee; due, $9,389.40; taxes, &c., $1,953; subject to first mortgage of $60,000; to the plaintiff for $69,453.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Pinehurst Av, 40 to 50, n w corner of 179th St, 150x100, three five-story flats; A. E. Benjamin against R. E. Appenzellar et al.; F. L. Haber, attorney; J. A. Clark, referee; due, $35,282.34; taxes, &c., $2,066.50; subject to three first mortgages aggregating $165,000; to the plaintiff for $197,956.

By Henry Brady.

28th St, 132 East, s s, 60 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x74, three-story building; adjourned to March 30.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

141st St, 477 East, n s, 757 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100, two-story dwelling; F. R. Coudert et al. against J. A. Powis et al.; Coudert Brothers, attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $3,380.12; taxes, &c., $120.10; to Mrs. B. Kantor for $4,350.

By Henry Brady.

Brook Av, 553, w s, 184.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 27.1x82.9x30.7x68.6, four-story tenement and stores; Jonas Well against Samuel Brener et al.; Action 1; Malcolm Sundheimer, attorney; A. M. Levy, referee; due, $1,680.60; taxes, &c., $2,035.02; subject to prior mortgage of $12,000; to Bertha Kaufman, a party in interest, for $5 over prior liens.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Bronx Boulevard, e s, 169.5 ft n of 224th St, 34.10x105; Gertrude Mayer against North Bronx Realty Co.; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $1,170.01; taxes, &c., $950.12; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

31st St, 120 and 122 West, s s, 245 ft w of 6th Av, 40x123.6x40.10x115.5, seven-story loft building; County Holding Co. against 120 West 131st Street Corporation et al.; Merrill & Rogers, attorneys; Charles H. Murray, referee; due, $135,879.61; taxes, &c., $1,273.40.

Lispenard St, 3, n s, 20 ft e of West Broadway, 25x75, three-story loft building, one-story extension; Mary Bussing against Eveleen D. Weddle et al.; Stitt & Phillips, attorneys; Joseph Rowan, referee; due, $13,865.78; taxes, &c., $310.

Houston St, 477, s s, 70 ft w of Goerck, 20x50, three-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against David Levine et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; David B. Simpson, referee; due, $7,153.18; taxes, &c., $69.19.

146th St, 164 West, s e corner of Seventh Av, 100x40, six-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. against Fleischmann Realty Co. et al.; Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, attorneys; Thomas W. Churchill, referee; due, $62,755.91; taxes, &c., $3,786.73.

Second Av, 156 to 160, s e corner of 10th St, 65.7x125, four-story restaurant; Poughkeepsie Savings Bank against Rosenfeld Realty Co. et al.; Isaac E. Bingham, referee; due, $129,523.10; taxes, &c., $8,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Columbus Av, 783, e s, 25.11 ft n of 98th St, 25x74, five-story tenement and stores; Laurence Curnen against Arthur Otten et al.; William F. Clare, attorney; Jacob A. Cantor, referee; due, $12,907.77; taxes, &c., $513.50.

Columbus Av, 785, e s, 50.11 ft n of 98th St, 25x74, five-story tenement and stores; same against same; attorney, same; referee, same, due, $12,960.27; taxes, &c., $502.79.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

177th St, 749 East, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 25x100, three-story tenement and stores; Samuel Bitterman against Libia Realty Co. et al.; Nathan Friedman, attorney; Edward F. Moran, referee; due, $1,111.11; taxes, &c., $250.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Haven Av, w s, 212.10 ft s of 181st St, for three five-story tenements, 75x100; Charles Hensle Realty Co., 530 West 207th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $225,000.

Vyse Av, n e corner of 174th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x72; Trask Building Co., August F. Schwarzler, 1,662 Boston Road, President, owner; Frank J. Schefcik, 4,168 Park Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

Layton Av, n s, 50 ft w of Wilcox Av, for a one and one-half story frame dwelling, 18x28; Bentz Construction Co., John Bentz, 2,262 Westchester Av, President, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

Tremont Av, s s, 50.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, for a one-story brick store, 50x90; Wicklow Building Co., Inc., P. J. Dwyer, 1,875 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost $10,000.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 76.07 ft n of North St, for a one-story frame building, 14.6x30; William Murphy, 511 West 125th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Tiffany St, n w corner of Whitlock Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88, 50x90; Ensign Improvement Co., Joseph A. Damsey, 1,029 East 163d St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $105,000.

40th St, 537 and 539 West, for a two-story stable and storage bldg, 50x98.9; Loewer Realty Co., 528 West 42d St, owner; J. P. W. Voelker, 978 3d Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Broadway, e s, 25.11 ft n of 176th St, for a four-story garage, 78x101.3; T. Smith, 2,391 Walton Av, owner; J. P. Whiskeman, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Park Row, n e corner of Baxter St, to a five-story store and loft; Estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., 258 Broadway, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $8,000.

Water St, 346, to a three-story storage house; D. Benedetto, premises, owner; S. Cohen, 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 10, e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Samuel Werner to Fannie Werner, 316 West 94th St, all liens, March 22; attorney, Bernard Werner, 55 Liberty St...$1

CLINTON ST, 176, e s, 174.10 ft s of Grand St, 25x100; Max Sturtz to Theodore I. Sturtz, 3 West 104th St, (mtg $34,200,) all liens, March 22; attorney, Samuel Sturtz, 198 Broadway...$1

HENRY ST, 30, s s, 25x100; Joseph Davis, 44 Blake Av, Brooklyn, to Rebecca Mandel, 574 West End Av, (mtg $33,000,) March 17, attorney, Abraham A. Silberberg, 255 Broadway...$1

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft e of 207th St, 50x150; Catharine F. Shady to Charles Gilbert, 53 1st Av, (mtg $52,887,) all liens, March 22...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Emil Reich, individually and as trustee of C. F. Shady, to same, March 22...$1

1ST AV, 106, e s, 59 ft n of 6th St, 21.3x70; Annie M. Hubsch, 436 Bleecker St, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens, to Grover C. Schmitt, 19 Charlton St, ½ part, (mtg $15,000 on whole,) March 23; attorney, P. F. Schmitt, 19 Charlton St...$50

1ST AV, 106, e s, 59 ft n of 6th St, 21.8x70; Grover C. Schmitt to Jacob Hubsch and Annie, his wife, 436 Bleecker St, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens, tenants by entirety, ½ part, (mtg $15,000 on whole,) March 23; attorney, Philip F. Schmitt, 19 Charlton St...$50

5TH AV, 1,440, n w corner of 117th St, 1 West, 25.11x100; Cascade Realty and Construction Co. to Bessie Johnson, 667 Ashland Av, Niagara Falls, N. Y., (mtg $50,000,) March 22; attorney, S. Frank, 320 Broadway...$1

7TH AV, n e corner of 141st St, 39.11x100; City Real Estate Co. to Louis Schmidt, at Clason Point Road and Taylor Av, (mtg $58,000,) March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$100

18TH ST, s s, 154.8 ft e of 2d Av, 20.5x78; Levy Brothers Realty Co. to the Realty Circle, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,000,) March 23; attorney, Walter L. Durack, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn...$1

66TH ST, 59 East, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Harriet A. D. Echeverria, widow, to Amelia E. Nichols, Bernardsville, N. J., March 1, 1911; attorney, Benjamin R. Lummis, 25 West 33d St...$100

54TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; also lot in rear, 25x23.10; Babette Stollberg to Pauline Stollberg, 417 West 54th St, March 8...$1

102D ST, s s, 375 ft w of 3d Av, 15x100.11; Michael Sheridan to James Connelly, 156 East 102d St, all title, ½ of all liens, March 19...$1

109TH ST, 338 to 344 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, runs w 68x s 100.11x w 150.6x n w—x n 10 to beginning, (foreclosure, Jan. 12;) Hy J. Goldsmith, referee, to Metropolitan Improvement Co., 100 Broadway, (mtg $28,000,) Jan. 12; attorney, Clarence L. Westcott, 100 Broadway...$3,000 above mtg

111TH ST, 249 West, n s, 164 ft e of 8th Av, 36x100.11; Myron Sulzberger, referee, to Simon Pretzfeld, 2,100 Broadway, and another, March 22; attorneys, Heymann & H., 35 Nassau St...$37,000

111TH ST, 251 West, n s, 128 ft e of 8th Av, 36x100.11; E. H. Kelly, referee, to Samuel H. Wolfe, 1,038 5th Av, and another, executors of Fannie B. Wolfe, March 22; attorneys, Heymann & H., 35 Nassau St...$37,000

111TH ST, 255 West, n s, 56 ft e of 8th Av, 36x100.11; Cletus Keating, referee, to Emma Pretzfeld, 295 Amsterdam Av, et al., March 22; attorneys, Heymann & H., 35 Nassau St...$37,000

112TH ST, 325 West, n s, 80.8 ft e of Manhattan Av, 16.8x100.11; Catherine A. Powers to Metropolitan Improvement Co., 100 Broadway, (mtg $9,000,) C A G, Dec. 2, 1914; attorney, Clarence L. Westcott, 100 Broadway...$100

113TH ST, 241 to 245 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10; Harry A. Munroe to Mellwin Realty Construction Co., 1,694 Clay Av, (mtg $44,000,) all liens, March 22; attorney, E. J. Martin, 265 Broadway...$100

128TH ST, n s, 87.11 ft w of Pleasant Av, 50x100.11; Nathan Stern to Albert J. Akin, Hewletts, L. I., (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 1, 1914; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...$1

140TH ST, n s, 333.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x99.11; Moses W. Cortright to Hattie G., his wife, 529 West 149th St, May 10, 1913...Gift

Bronx.

BARNES AV, e s, 46.2 ft s of 228th St, 22.6x105; Wilhelmina Riss to Roger Mulroy, 473 East 146th St, (mtg $4,500,) March 22; attorney, C. A. Arnstein, 912 Brook Av...$450

BENSON AV, centre line at line drawn e in prolongation of Lot 17, map of Bensonia, 25x20; also Benson Av, at line drawn e in prolongation of Lot 18, same map, 25x20; Henry L. Morris, trustee, to Albert Hochheimer, 251 West 89th St, March 19; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St...$428

BOSTON AV, s w corner Heath Av, 80x133.6; Harry Lilly to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, March 13; attorneys, Davies & C., 34 Nassau St...$500

CRESTON AV, e s, 149.3 ft n of 184th St, 25x95; Charles A. Laumeister to Concrete Realty and Holding Corporation, 420 East 161st St, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Concrete Realty and Holding Corporation to Anna E. Green, 3,078 Perry Av, (mtg $5,000,) March 23; same attorney...$1

GILBERT PLACE, 1,215, n s, 25x100; Normandie Park Co. to Henry Dreyer, 914 Leggett Av., (mtg $8,000,) March 19; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway...$1

GILBERT PLACE, 1,221, n s, 25x100; Emma A. Mayhew to Henry Dreyer, 914 Leggett Av, March 19; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway...$1

JONES AV, e s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 37.6x100; Henrietta E. Feins and another to Augusta P. Fowler, 17 Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C., March 22; attorney, Elliot Norton, 2 Rector St...$150

LOT 87, amended Map Bronxwood Park; Lillian B. Koepke to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Jan. 19; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway...$1

LOT 168, Map lots in Williamsbridge; Raffaele Ardito to Highland Trust Co., 134 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., March 5; attorney, Highland Trust Co., 134 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J...$1

LOTS 47 and 48, map in partition, Wells et al. v. Storer; John Whalen to Concrete Realty and Holding Corporation, 420 E. 161st St., (mtg $9,740,) on this and other property, March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

MOHEGAN AV, n e corner 179th St., 99.1x95.2; Annie Leahy to William J. Diamond, 499 E. 175th St., (mtg $8,000,) March 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway...$100

MONROE AV, s w corner of Public Square, lying s of Tremont Av, runs 1 x w 10.4 to e s of Grand Boulevard and Concourse x 1x10; John Wiebe to Otto J. Schwarzler, 1,882 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, March 18; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St...$100

MORRIS AV, n e corner of Mt. Hope Place, 250 ft to 177th St, x95; Charles W. Tarbox to Eva H. Berry, 2,543 Valentine Av., March 22; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St...$1

MORRIS AV, n e corner of Mount Hope Place, 250, to s s 177th St x95; Eva H. Berry to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 805 East Tremont Av, (mtg $22,000,) March 20; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St...$100

PARK AV, e s, 202.5 ft n of 138th St, 100x122; William H. Toop to Toop Holding Corporation, 9 Canal Place, (mtg $65,000,) March 17; attorney, Louis Karasik, 44 Court St, Brooklyn...$1

PLOT begins 495 ft e of White Plains Road, 1,150 ft n of Morris Park Av, 95x75; Frederick G. Durr to William Duerr, 1,904 Hunt Av, (mtg $1,900,) March 12; attorney, C. A. Weber, 406 East 149th St...$1

RIVERDALE AV, e s, 180.4 ft s of 250th St, 85.4x100; Earnest R. Eckley, referee, to Henry C. Demarest, Greenwich, Conn., March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$2,200

STEBBINS AV, 1,416 to 1,420, e s, 96.10x100.5; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Lena Levi, 60 West 129th St, (mtg $68,000,) March 19; attorney, A. Zimmerman, 206 Broadway...$100

TIMPSON PLACE, 593, w s, 15.11x100; Minna Wright to Anthony McOwen, 515 Wales Av, (mtg $2,500,) March 19; attorney, A. D. Lyons, 261 Broadway...$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 43.9 ft s of 171st St, 18.9x95.7 to w s of Mill Brook x18.9x94.8; William H. Schumacher to Jacob Seligson, 1,102 Washington Av, (mtg $8,000,) March 19; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av...$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 43.9 ft s of 171st St, 18.9x95.7 to w s Mill Brook x18.9x94.8; Harold Strand, referee, to Wm. H. Schumacher, 58 East 61st St, March 18; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av.$1,000 over mtg.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PINEHURST AV, w s, 109.9 ft s of 181st St, 50x113.4; Riverview Construction Co. to Virginia Danziger, 11 East 79th St, March 22, 4 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$47,000

22D ST, 437 West, 16.5x98.8; Velez Land and Building Co. of New York to Blanca C. Banus, 220 West 110th St, March 17, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...$3,000

64TH ST, s s, 316.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33.4x100.5; Henry Deutsch, Sr., to Henry Deutsch, Sr., 531 West 151st St, March 19, prior mtg $27,000, 3 years...$1,000

84TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 19.11x102.2; James M. Power to William Ottmann & Co., 211 Water St, Feb. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. A. Kursheedt, 302 Broadway...$211

102D ST, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Cannon St, e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Avenue B, 42, w s, 24x80; Fannie Werner to Augusta Rukeyser, 644 Riverside Drive, March 22, due as per bond; attorney, Marton Marks, 100 Broadway...$10,000

103D ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Gustav Eckert to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, March 22...$5,000

130TH ST, n s, 262 ft e of 5th Av, 16x99.11; Johanna Metzger to Louise Eiser, Astoria, L. I., March 20, prior mtg $7,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St...$500

160TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of Broadway, 100x100; Podwil Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$110,000

161ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 150x99.4; Hudson View Construction Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due Sept. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c., March 23; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av...$165,000

Bronx.

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 430 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Katie Reichwein to Margarete J. Stuer and another, 539 East 85th St, (mtg $3,750,) Jan. 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward D. C. Sperry, 233 Broadway...$1,100

LOT 114, map of Hunter estate; Katherine Kennedy to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, prior mtg $3,500, March 12, due as per bond; attorney, H. Frank, 258 East 138th St...$365

MOHEGAN AV, n e corner of 179th St, 99.1x95.2; William J. Diamond to Annie Leahy, New Rochelle, N. Y., prior mtg $8,000, March 23, due, Nov. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$3,000

MONROE AV, s w corner of Public Square lying s of Tremont Av, 126x51.11 to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x132.10x10; Otto J. Schwarzler to Brevoort Real Estate Co., 15 Wall St, March 27, 1 year; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St...$85,000

154TH ST, 332 East, s s, 25.6x100; Barbara Brown to Meyer Abraham, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, March 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Wyckoff, 277 Broadway...$400

165TH ST, s s, 60 ft w of Cauldwell Av, 25x120; Rose G. Cornell and another to John F. Cohn, 98 Montague St, Brooklyn, March 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, United State Title Co., Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn...$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 24 and 26, five rooms on second floor; Manuel Oppenheim to Joseph Solot, 24 Attorney St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Frank, 320 Broadway...$720

CHERRY ST, s w corner of East St, all; Alice Ketelitas et al, to Fidelity Warehouse Co., 755 Water St, 21 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Robert H. Ernest, 38 Park Row.

COLUMBIA ST, 74, all; Hyman Hoffspeigel to Joseph Goldhirsch, 230 Rivington St, 4½ years, from March 1, 1915; attorney, Nathan Lichtblau, 63 Park Row...$5,392

FORSYTH ST, 94, store; Jacob Froelich to Frank Caporale, 678 44th St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, M. Rubinsky, Hall of Records...$600

3D AV, 835, store and cellar; Katie F. Smith et al., executors, to Thomas J. Noud, 223 East 62d St, 6 5-12 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Isaac Kugelman, 309 Broadway...$1,750

3D AV, 39, all; John Sinnott to Charles Jarrow and another, 237 East 11th St, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, Charles Schurek, 64 Wall St...$2,700

8TH AV, 416, store and basement; Johanna F. Wall to Michael A. Harrison, 202 West 31st St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915...$3,600

10TH AV, 822, all; Emil C. G. von Pein to Frank L. Lundgard, 72 Amsterdam Av, 10 2-12 years, from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St...$3,000

37TH ST, 6 West, store and basement; William Ziegler, Jr., to William Bernstein, 6 West 37th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. F. Silverstone, 220 Broadway...$3,500

83D ST, 451 East, all; Christian Schuchmann to Martin Lehner, 451 East 83d St, 3 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, Herman A. Poarman, 531 East 88th St...$1,020

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 242; Dora Isseks against Alter Gottlieb, owner; Joseph Rosenberg & Son, contractors...$35

3D AV, 2,341, and 127th St, 201 East; Berger Manufacturing Co. against Renne H. Canalizo, owner; J. A. Canalizo, contractor...$22

9TH ST, 51 East; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, owner; Charles Rosenberg, lessee; Building Contracting Co., contractor, (renewal)...$180

162D ST, 528 to 540 West; Isaac Moritz against Edythe C. and James M. Henckel, owners; H. P. Wright & Co., contractors...$721

162D ST, 528 to 540 West; John P. Kane Co. against Edythe C. and James S. Hanckel, owners; H. P. Wright & Co., contractors...$475

Bronx.

PARKER ST, 1,601-1,603; Pasquale Giacobbe against Katie Marcon, owner and contractor...$120

WESTCHESTER AV, 624; Gus Schlaier Eagle Wrought Iron Works, Inc., against Elizabeth Wright, owner; Frederick Carl, contractor...$66

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

7TH ST, 57 East; Louis Fishman against Leo Lerner et al., Sept. 18, 1914...$172

AVENUE A, 361 to 373; Northern Waterproofing Co. against Mid Crosstown Railway Co. et al., Jan. 21, 1915...$512

LIS PENDENS.

26TH ST, 312 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. et al. against Mary J. Sampson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

120TH ST, 58 West; Cornelia W. Hall et al. against Mattie A. Cockburn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Remsen & Parsons.

117TH ST, 128 West; Louisa J. Townsend, guardian, against Florence Magonigle et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Murray, Ingersoll, Hoge & Humphrey.

108TH ST, 106 East; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. against Mary J. Lyon et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

97TH ST, 116 East; Morris B. Lewis against Mae Lyons, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bogart & Bogart.

SPRING ST, n s, 50 ft e of Greene St, 37.6x100; Greenwich Savings Bank against William C. Runyon et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. A. Sands.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 181st St, 29x100; Gertrude Schiffer et al. against Wirth Realty and Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wilson & Van Wagoner.

FREEMAN ST, s s, 80.5 ft n w of Longfellow Av, 28.9x90.3; Jacob B. Baum against Felix Prince et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Strasser.

166TH ST, s e corner of Findlay Av, 38.9x200; Aetna Accident and Liability Co. against Manhattan Island Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Henney.

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William P. Rae Company,
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291 Livingston Street,
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Valuable business site in the best business section of Brooklyn. Plot has 20 feet frontage on Livingston Street, with 40 feet frontage on Grove Place and depth of 125 feet.
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Niles & Johnson, Attorneys,
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15 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE

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FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250
$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Ave. J. Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

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New, near station; bargain; act quickly	$50
12 rooms, 2 baths, 100x200	62.50
In beautiful Prospect Park, 2 baths	75
10 rooms; swell section; 2 acres	75
Italian villa, 2½ acres	83
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Parquet floors; 4 baths; ½ acre (good as a $3,000 a year rental in New York City)	115
80 acres; 9 master's rooms, 4 baths, sleeping porch; fully furnished; yearly, at	2500
Modern country seat; elevator; 5 baths; 10 acres; unfurnished; yearly, at	5000

We can't describe them all. We have fifty others—$75 a month up.
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MT. VERNON. In the heart of Chester Hill. Price, $9,000. First mortgage, $7,500. Two baths, electric lights, back stairs, hardwood trim, large reception hall, three open fireplaces, steam heat. Has rented for $100 per month. Now occupied. We sold this house for $12,500. Is it a bargain? **Cooley Realty Co.,** 39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Phone 3400.

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Beautiful corner house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; gas, electricity; open fireplaces; all improvements; plot 75 by 140; will sell cheap. McLernon, 128 West Fordham Road, Bronx.

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Splendid Fruit Farm, $3,500.
Only about two hours to New York, and short distance from the Hudson River; fine little home and money-making 15-acre farm; 10-acre orchard of apple, cherry, and peach trees, in prime bearing, paid owner $2,050 last year; large quantity small fruit; 6-room house, other buildings; only 1½ miles to town; estate must be settled; price if taken now only $3,500, on easy terms; full details and traveling directions to see this and other good farms near New York and other large cities, page 4, "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 38," just out; write today for your free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 1093, 47 West 34th St., New York.

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ONE MILE OF SUPERB WATER FRONT.
Tennis—Golf—Bathing—Yachting. Highly restricted property with plots of one-quarter acre or more. All improvements. Three country clubs nearby. Churches, schools, and markets. Convenient trolley service supplementing the private motor.
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Very Easy Terms
ARTISTIC COUNTRY HOME
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For Sale or Rent—Beginning May 1st, 1915.
MAGNIFICENT FACTORY, now occupied by the National Casket Company, Third and Grand Streets, Hoboken, New Jersey.
This is a large, commodious factory, containing engine, boiler, and fully equipped as a wood-working plant.
The factory building is now thoroughly equipped with shafting and pulleys and two complete dry kilns, making it especially adapted for a wood-working concern. The shafting and pulleys and kilns are now owned by the present tenant, but can be bought cheaply.
The above property is also for sale, and can be bought on very reasonable terms. Apply to **PEIRCE & HOOVER,** Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J. Att'ys for the Estate of John McLaren, Dec'd.

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Furnished or unfurnished, 12 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat, all modern conveniences; large plot of ground. Located in one of the most picturesque localities in New Jersey; elevation 850 feet; in a carefully restricted 1,000-acre, residential park, near the lakes and express station on D., L. & W. R. R. For particulars, address P. O. Box 180, New York City.

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Acre and half; right in town, walking distance Lackawanna Railroad, express station; 70 trains; hour from Broadway; high, healthful location; view; southern slope; good neighbors; old shade; quantities fruit, berries, asparagus; house, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, modern bath, fireplace, 3 fine bedrooms, living room, centre hall, dining room, kitchen; large hennery; $6,500. Bargain.
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WEST ORANGE Well located, 1½ acres, good house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; modern plumbing; hardwood floors; open fireplaces; all improvements, including electric lights; carriage house and garage with man's quarters. Quiet, restful place. Price $11,000.
ASK **C. H. Nevius,** 11 Steuben St., East Orange, N. J.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against JAMES E. TROY and MARGARET J. T. CANNON, as Executors of the last will and testament of Mary A. Troy, deceased; Margaret J. T. Cannon, individually; Emma A. Mayhew, The People of the State of New York, Bronx Security and Brokerage Company, Fannie Catz, Joseph H. Pollard, and Mattie J. Pollard, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 30, 1914.
FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

To the defendant Emma A. Mayhew:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of March, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the City and County of New York.

Dated New York, March 15, 1915.
FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—ISAAC RUDITZ, Bankrupt.

Isaac Ruditz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 23d, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,395.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD W. AVELING and ALBERT S. LLOYD, individually and as copartners trading as AVELING & LLOYD, Bankrupts.

Edward W. Aveling and Albert S. Lloyd were duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 19th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 22d, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Modern buildings; steam power, elevator; all light; shipping centre; 25c-30c square foot; will build special building to suit tenant.
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Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

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TO LEASE.
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All improvements; elevator service; 4, 5, 6 Room Apartments, $42.50, $50.00 and $60.00.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

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355 West 51st St.
Just completed handsomely finished modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and L; rent $35 to $55.

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No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St. A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave. Cor. 86th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very desirable furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath; also one 2 rooms from April 1st.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—JACOB SCHENKEL, Bankrupt.

Jacob Schenkel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 23rd, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—SOLOMON J. JOSEPH, Bankrupt.

Solomon J. Joseph, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 23, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,365.—In Bankruptcy.—GASPARE CALECA, Bankrupt.

Gaspare Caleca was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 18, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 7th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 22d, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—JACOB GOLD and NATHAN BERLINER, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of GOLD & BERLINER, Bankrupt.

Jacob Gold, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 23d, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES GOVERNALE, Bankrupt.

Take notice that, pursuant to an order duly made and entered in this cause, the undersigned, James D. Boyd, Trustee, of 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will sell the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt, consisting of a stock of shoes, upon sealed bids, which bids may be submitted to the said Trustee at the office of the Wholesale Shoe League of New York, at No. 127 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and the creditors may attend and express themselves with reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Trustee may reject any or all of the bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, of No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of April, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES D. BOYD, Trustee, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Trustee, 256 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LESSER KALB MFG. CO. Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 21291.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that personal property of the bankrupt consisting of a large stock of waists and material used in the manufacture of waists; also machinery of a large plant, and fixtures of an office and show-room, including machines, power-tables, motors, tables, desks, chairs, typewriting machine, safe, show-cases, carpets, etc. will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 57 West 38th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of April, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 30th and 31st days of March, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, March 22nd, 1915.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE H. KUHNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 24, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 149th St. and Harlem River, near Exterior St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mantelpieces, tiles, andirons, lumber, desk, chairs, fixtures, etc.

LEO OPPENHEIMER, Trustee.
FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GARBOV & SON, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 24, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 101 Bleecker St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, piece goods, trimmings, machines, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

MORRIS H. ARNOLD, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, noon, March 23: Patrol. David Egan, 17, at $700 a yr., appointed Dec. 16, 1881.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., March 24: Patrol. M. T. McKeon, 23, to 174; Alfred Frauenberger, 25, to 22; W. J. Dillon, 6 Imp. Dist., to Comr's office; R. C. Johns, Comr's office, to 43. 4 P. M., March 23: Wm. Hector, 42, to Comr's office, duty in Chief Insp. office.

Temporary assignments Sergt. R. B. Watt, 32, to C. O. duty in office of 3d Dep. Comm'r, 15 days, 8 A. M., March 26; Patrol H. Seligman, 5, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., March 23; W. A. Carey and L. Schonfeld, 21, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., March 20; H. L. Hoffmann, 26, to D. B., 5 days, 9 A. M., March 24; M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2d Insp. Dis., 10 days, 8 A. M., March 25; J. J. O'Brien, 37, to Bur. of Tel., 31 days, 4 P. M., March 23; J. A. Kee, 169, to D. B., 10 days, 8 A. M., March 24; to D. B. from precincts indicated, 10 days, 4 P. M., March 25: J. F. Shea, 5; A. J. Padrucco, 22; M. B. Friedlander, 38; L. Rappolt, 42; F. A. P. Flynn, 7; C. F. Kane, 25; J. J. Way, 39.

Leaves of Absence, Without Pay: Patrol. G. C. Cunningham, 25, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 24; W. J. Fallon, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 24; R. W. Huston, 42, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 23; J. P. Laux, 154, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 22; T. V. O'Neill, 169, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Mar. 25.

Sick Leave: Patrol. T. N. Hill, 161, 30 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 24.

Dismissed, 5:30 P. M., Mar. 22: Patrol. W. J. M. Harte, 165, charge, Mar. 10, intoxication.

Death: Patrol. J. T. Fitzgerald, C. O., at 6:15 A. M., Mar. 19.

Amendment: So much of S. O. 65, c. s., as transfers M'ted Patrol. T. M. Reidy, from 63, to 147, amended to read: to 166th precinct.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Fire. Alex. J. Muir at the 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy and E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Demmeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher and P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; C. Charous, Eng. 221; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, and W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno and G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir and C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Retired: Fire. 1st gr. P. J. Sutton, H. & L. 38, twenty years' service, on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., April 1.

Special leaves without pay: Fire. 1st Gr. G. Abendschein, H. & L. 10, 12 hours, 8 A. M., March 24; Fire. 1st Gr. G. Ayers, H. & L. 44, 12 hours, 8 P. M., April 4; Eng. of Steam. W. H. Crouse, Eng. 279, 12 hours, 8 P. M., March 24.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Transfers announced:

Second Lieuts. W. C. Gullion, from 12th Cav. to inf. arm, with rank from June 12, 1914, and J. B. Thompson, from 14th Inf. to cav. arm, with rank from June 12, 1914. Lieut. Gullion is assigned to 11th Inf. and Lieut. Thompson is assigned to First Cav.

First Lieut. E. H. Webster, M. R. C., on relief from duty at Fort Brady, Mich., to his home, and report to Adjutant General by telegraph. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C. after leave of absence.

Capt. J. S. Chambers, 6th Inf., detailed in Quartermaster's Corps, April 11, to Galveston for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster.

Transfers ordered: First Lieut. E. R. W. McCabe, 11th to 5th Cav., and H. W. Baird, 5th to 11th Cav.

First Lieut. W. A. Christensen, M. R. C., now on duty at Douglas, Ariz., is assigned to station at Fort Crockett, Texas.

Following 2d Lieuts. Philippine Scouts, recently appointed, to Manila from San Francisco about April 5 for duty: W. F. Maher, 127th Co.; F. Hatfield, 13th Co., and B. S. Stocker, 15th Co., all of C. A. C., and C. L. Clifford, 1st Cav., and G. Holmes, 1st Cav. First Lieut. C. B. Moore, 27th Inf., to Galveston, Texas, not earlier than June 29, reporting to Brig. Gen. G. Bell, Jr., for duty as Aide de Camp on his staff.

Leaves: First Lieut. E. H. Webster, M. R. C., 14 days; Major J. F. Hall, Medical Corps, 4 days; First Lieut. C. M. Butler, Inf., 2 months, and First Lieut. R. McPennell, 5th F. A., 2 months.

Navy.

Chief. Mach. J. F. Green, the Iris, to Mare Island Hospital, sick.

Lieut. Commander W. F. Bricker died at Constantinople March 20.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wheeling, at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Brutus, Progreso, for Vera Cruz; Cyclops, Hampton Roads for Guantanamo, and the Mars, Honolulu for San Francisco.

The G-3 was placed in commission at the Navy Yard, N. Y., March 22.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The commission announces that examinations for the following positions will be held probably this year: Clerk, second and third grades, with special knowledge of card indexing; janitor-engineer; topographical draughtsman, Grade C; cable tester; mechanical draughtsman, (heating and ventilating, electrical and sanitary;) milk inspector, city and country; deputy tax commissioner; inspector of weights and measures; junior mechanical draughtsman; typewriting copyist, (dictaphone operator;) foreman boilermaker; foreman asphalt workers; mate; marine engineer, and mechanical engineer.

United States.

The commission announces for April 6 a competitive examination for market assistant (vegetables and fruits) for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,100 a year. The duties will be to assist in both the field and office in obtaining accurate information concerning prospective market supplies of fruits and vegetables, rate and volume of car-lot movement, routings, diversions, arrivals, consumption, and prices; and in developing means for recording, editing, compiling, and disseminating this information. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and thesis. They must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Typewriting copyist, third grade, is to be included by order of the Municipal Civil Service Commission in the examination for promotion from second to third grade male clerk in the office of City Supt. Maxwell.

The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation has recommended that the Board of Education condemn the Senate bill giving the Board of Aldermen control of the public school teachers' salaries.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 54, Amsterdam Avenue and 104th Street, will hold a meeting tomorrow at 8:15 P. M. Rabbi Alexander Lyons of Brooklyn will deliver an address of "Parent and Teacher." A constitution and by-laws for the association will be adopted. All persons interested in the association's work are invited to attend.

The nomination of Edward C. Zabriskie as Principal of the Washington Irving High School will probably be confirmed at today's meeting of the Board of Education.

It is proposed to buy an addition to the site on Lorillard Place of P. S. 45, the Bronx, and erect an annex to increase the school facilities for a trial there of the Gary (Ind.) system.

The Committee on Buildings has recommended that a one-story building on the lot adjoining P. S. 6, Steinway Avenue, Long Island City, be leased, and that six classrooms be established in it.

The Board of Superintendents has decided to withdraw nominations for high school teachers made by it on Feb. 19. This withdrawal is due to shortage of funds for this purpose.

Among the items listed on the calendar of the Board of Education's meeting today is a resolution by Abraham Flexner, calling for information as to "the purchase of motor vehicles." The Committee on Supplies recently recommended the purchase of an automobile for the use of President Churchill.

Albert Shiels, Director of the Bureau of Reference and Research, has submitted plans for saving about $300,000 in the organization and supervision of public school classes.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE NEW York Supreme Court, held in Part I. in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of March, 1915.—Present: Hon. Nathan Bijur, Justice.—In the matter of the application of one of the two Directors of the VOLK HOUSE WRECKING COMPANY, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of New York for its dissolution.

On reading and filing the petition of Albert A. Volk, one of the two Directors of the Volk House Wrecking Company, a domestic corporation created under the laws of this State, having its principal office located in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York and County of New York, and the schedule thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioner herein on the 19th day of February, 1915, from which petition it appears that the case is one of those specified in Sections 170 and 172 of the General Corporation Law; and on reading and filing notice of the application dated February 20th, 1915, with proof of due service thereof and of said petition and schedule and a copy of this order on Egburt E. Woodbury, Attorney General of the State of New York.

And after hearing Lyon & Smith, attorneys for the petitioner, and no one appearing in opposition,

Now, on motion of Lyon & Smith, attorneys for the petitioner, it is

Ordered, That all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Irving H. Bookman, Esq., who is hereby appointed Referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 25 Pine Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of April, 1915, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved; and it is further

Ordered, That a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding said 15th day of April, 1915, in The New York Law Journal and in The New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York, where this order is entered. Enter

N. B., J. S. C.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Completely furnished house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets, gas, electricity, hot water, hardwood floors, open fireplace, tubs, open plumbing; for sale, easy terms. Owner, on premises, near Broadway, 122 West 95th St.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; $75 monthly.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING, 46,000 SQ. FT.

Splendid light; complies with factory laws; sprinkler system; two large electric elevators; store street level; two driveways; steam heat; long lease; near Canal and Hudson Sts.

RENT, 30c. A SQ. FT.
Write for particulars.
G 376 Times Downtown.

TO SUBLEASE
IN ARCHITECTS BUILDING
desirable corner office, facing north and east, containing 800 sq. ft.; exceptionally good light. EWING-BACON-HENRY, 101 PARK AV.

Have YOU a lease on your hands to dispose of? We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts and can doubtless relieve you. The SUB-LEASING COMPANY, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5785-5786.

To Sublet—Splendid outside office, mahogany furniture, with or without telephone and stenographer. Suite 1,208, 110 West 40th St. Telephone 3,632 Bryant.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Twelve windows; 900 square feet. Munson-Whitaker Company, 470 4th Av., cor. 32d St., New York City.

3d Av., southeast cor. 72d Street.—Fine location for any business. Inquire Edward Jacobs, 25 Broad St.

200 8th Av., 20th St., store & basement; moderate rent. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Bwy.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST. Floors, offices, and show rooms.

WAREHOUSE, 263 Front Street, five stories, cellar. C. B. Meyer, 80 Maiden Lane.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Pelham Manor, Westchester County, on the Sound.—Sale or rent for season, immediate possession, gentleman's place of 4½ acres, offering advantages of small farm; 35 minutes from city; large furnished house, verandas, fireplaces, 2 baths, electricity, telephone; stable. Phone Gramercy 4934.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Mount Vernon.

For Sale.—Two-story and attic frame dwelling, 339 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon; lot 25x100; price $4,500; easy terms. Apply on premises.

Yonkers.

707 and 783 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony."—Two-story dwellings; high class; low price; newest improvements; beautiful location; terms to suit. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Attractive 12-room house on North Broadway, Yonkers; best residential section; lot 50x140; quick sale essential. T 59 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

If you are looking for a little house and a large plot of ground, near station and trolley, churches, and stores, $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. D. Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

At Lynbrook, new house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, steam heat, gas and electric light; near station; $3,800; $500 cash, balance monthly payments. H. S. Brower, Hempstead, L. I.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

Will sell my private house; 35 minutes out; steam plant; parquet floors; easy terms. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Gentleman's place, (1½ acres,) mile from station; 10-room house, barn, plenty fruit, kitchen garden; fine location; rent $85 monthly. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway.

CRANFORD, N. J., HOUSES (large plots) Rent $24 to $30; sale $2,800 up. Easy terms. All imp'ts. Near station. Com'tn 10½c. SHAHEEN, 384 Lincoln Av., Cranford.

For sale, at Plainfield, N. J., fine up-to-date bungalow, (good location,) seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hot water heat; particulars. E. Blankley, 47 Pearl St., city.

Summit, 5 acres, concrete house, 14 rooms, all improvements, barn, shade, fruit; fine location and surroundings; sacrifice $21,500. No. 6433 Drake, 29 Broadway.

South Orange.—Sale or Rent—Modern 10-room house, electricity and gas, two baths; bargain. W. S. Edgar, 127 East 70th St. Telephone 8165 Lenox.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL EAST GLOUCESTER.
Half timbered house; beautiful views; completely furnished; 8 master's bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 maids' and bath; garage and toilet; fireplaces; steam, gas, electricity; near beach and golf.
Rent June to Nov., $2,500.
G. P. Chick, Main St., Gloucester, Mass.

Real Estate—For Sale or Exchange.

Fifteen-room house; all improvements; hot-water heat; large bathrooms; parquet floors; hardwood finish; slate roof; garage for six cars; four horse stalls, box stall; hennery and garden; lot 97x108; eight minutes from station; elegant residential section; will exchange for eight-room modern city or country house, equity $8,000, or will sell reasonable. J. M., 140 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted to rent from April until October, well-furnished house, 10 or 12 rooms, directly on water where fishing is good, within hour and quarter of New York; family of two without children; give full particulars. B 51 Times Annex.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want farm or country place for a four-story private dwelling; hardwood trim; 12 rooms, 3 baths; gas and electric fixtures; best private block near Central Park; price, $45,000; mortgage, $30,000 at 5 per cent.; spent $1,800 on interior. Owner, Box 90 Times Downtown.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $40-$55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $30.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up. | By month
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up. | or year
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L" and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL, Broadway and 70th.—Front corner apartment; southern exposure; 2 large rooms and bath; sublet until October; maid service included; attractively furnished or unfurnished. Call or phone, 8 to 10, 5 to 7. Columbus 8400. Apt. 502.

Attractively furnished bachelor apartment on 59th St., overlooking Central Park; three rooms and bath. S. OSGOOD PELL & CO. 542 5th Av. Telephone Bryant 5610.

Bright, sunny, housekeeping elevator apartment, 3 or 4 rooms and bath; well-kept house; Columbia Heights, near Broadway; references. Apt. 65. Telephone 5120 Morn.

To sublet to June, possibly longer. Very nicely furnished apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath. Inquire office or 5E, The Sevillia, 117 West 58th

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION. Completely furnished elevator apartment, six rooms and bath. 3 & 5 West 104th St.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Unfurnished apartment, sublet for $60 month; six large, all outside rooms; possession immediately. Apt. 41, 668 Riverside Drive.

Attractive 6-room and 2-bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Unusually attractive six rooms, bath; see, appreciate. 605 West 112th St. Apt. 2.

131st, 216 West.—Parlor floor, basement; five rooms; private house; divide; $40.

East Side.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E. 27th St.

To sublet two sunny rooms, kitchenette and bath facing on Gramercy Park; unusually well furnished; rent $80; principals only; reference required; may be seen by appointment. Phone 1795 Gramercy.

5 rooms and bath furnished or unfurnished, elevator service; Gramercy Park section; can have immediate occupancy; rent $60. F. D., Room 807, 34 Pine St., N. Y. C.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

Small furnished apartment below 72d St.; prefer Washington Square section; for Summer months or longer; family of two adults; references given; give brief description and lowest terms. T 85 Times.

Wanted—Small, furnished apartment within walking distance of Columbus Circle; economy a factor; permanent; references. Send particulars to Mr. Beers, 232 West 59th St.

April 1 for two months, possibly longer, two rooms, bath; west side; 70s and up; $30 month. T 58 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

DESIRABLE 3 AND 5 ROOM APARTMENTS, in modern high-class building; spacious Rooms, excellent values; $38 to $75. Apply to manager, on premises, 105 EAST 15TH ST.

70TH, 104 WEST.—Unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2984 Columbus.

109TH, 300 WEST.—Party leaving city will sublet unfurnished high-class apartment; big concession; seven large airy rooms, overlooking river; apartment 10-AA; phone 9400 Riverside.

Manhattan Av., 240, 246, 254, (320 West 111th St., opposite Morningside Park.)—Beautiful apartments of 4, 5, 6 rooms; $28 to $50; phone service; block from 110th St. "L."

20TH, 422 WEST.—Unobstructed view seminary grounds opposite; delightful in Summer; convenient in Winter; 4-5 rooms, bath; $33-$42; no children; owner in charge.

95TH, 336 WEST.—Attractive, six rooms; light; overlooking Drive; Subway express. Maury; $55.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

180th, 804 West, Corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful 5, 6, 7 room elevator apartment.

1,911 Anthony Av.—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; $31.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th Subway.—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $22.

139TH, 515 WEST.—5 Rooms; walk up; hall service; $32.

Bronx.

173d St, 800 East.—Exclusive apartment house; elegant four and five room apartments; all latest modern improvements; one block from 174th St. Subway station.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transient, permanent; also table board.

11TH ST., 26 EAST.—Attractive double, also single rooms, with board; select neighborhood; adjoining 5th Av.; home cooking; reasonable rates.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; excellent table; moderate.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Attractive, large rooms; every convenience; excellent home cooking; references.

53D 37-52 EAST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining room; references.

63D, 135 EAST.—Large rooms, all conveniences; homelike; reasonable; board optional.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy rooms; hot water, phone; home cooking; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class; large private bath; excellent board; piano, telephone; references.

57TH, 152 WEST, (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment 1.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished room, private bath; electric light; Southern cooking.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; refined; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—DOUBLE SUNNY FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double second-story room with bath; superior home table.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—20th Year.
Sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127 AND 129 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; REASONABLE.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Choice large room, with private bath; also medium-sized room; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house; double; bath adjoining; sunny single rooms; unsurpassed table; electricity.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private baths; Subway; references; moderate.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH ST., 544 WEST. (near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section. The Audubon. Few vacancies. Bright, large room, electricity, phone, bath, $11 one, $16 two, including first-class board and service; two smaller rooms, $8 each. 2757 Audubon.

ARTISTICALLY furnished room, private bath, electricity; splendid home for lady studying vocal; private house. Address Music, 150 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE
Charming family house of high order
Where one MUST feel at home.
Most excellent cuisine, separate tables.
20 min. from B'way, lovely short sail.
Weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Ave., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L" or trolley to South Ferry

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Congenial couple desires board; private family preferred. State price; moderate. Refined, S 343 Times Downtown.

REFINED YOUNG MAN wishes board and room with refined private family; homelike; steady; good neighborhood. T 81 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN.
New Rochelle, N. Y., Phone 2065.—Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

Long Island.

FAMILY of three adults offer accommodations to refined business man in modern cottage, two blocks from depot and beach. 11 31st St., Beechhurst, L. I.

Invalids and convalescents accommodated in a well-equipped private nursing home. Nursinghome, foot of Bay 10th St., Bath Beach. Telephone Bath Beach 3226.

GREENWAY TERRACE, 23.—Large front room; fireplace; private family; board optional; modern conveniences. Tel. 6521 Forest Hills.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
You can secure a Parlor, Bedroom, and Private Bath, with unexcelled table service in a dining room seating 150, in an exclusive, beautifully furnished, and homelike apartment hotel for less than you are paying now. Rate for two persons only $25 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel only one block away. Write for booklet. *W. T. READE, Prop.*

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Montclair, (2 Sunset Av.)—Can accommodate few adults; nicely furnished rooms, first-class board; home comforts; near Bloomfield trolley; references.

TRUELL COURT, Central Av. and 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.—Well-furnished rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; moderate prices.

41 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Good accommodations; in fine location; excellent references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room.

40TH ST., 5 EAST. 278 MADISON AV. Elegant single, double rooms, private baths; kitchenettes; electricity; $3, $4, $5, $7, $9, $10; select houses.

42D, EAST, (55 Prospect Place.)—Private house, three blocks Grand Central; $1.50 up.

43D, 130 EAST.—Attractive room, bath; business lady, gentleman; private; references; first bell.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Large, elegant rooms, baths adjoining; greatly reduced prices; French teacher's.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST.
FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Beautiful two or three-room suite, furnished or unfurnished, one suite with private bath; also single rooms; near 5th Av.; conveniences.

21ST, 261 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; modern elevator apartment; convenient all cars. Apt. 27.

32D ST., off Broadway. New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath; $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32nd St., Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave., Hotel Aberdeen, rooms with private bath. $9.00 per week.
Same price for 2 persons in room.

36TH, 15 WEST.—Studio; use of piano; dressing room; kitchenette; bath; $8.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelor.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Elegant suite; private bath; electricity, steam; select household; all conveniences.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Attractive floor or part, furnished or unfurnished; three rooms, bath; kitchen optional; in refined home.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; $3 to $8; perfectly kept house; references.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large rooms; single or connecting; desirable parties; board; phone.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms for gentlemen or couple; also unfurnished.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; electricity; splendid location; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; conveniences; near transportation; telephone; investigate.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, suite; singly; running water; conveniences; reasonable. V. G.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Single room on second floor; running water; references exchanged.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

72D, 188 WEST.—House just opened; splendid double room, with private bath and dressing room; also a single room; very moderate rates; we are only a step to the Subway express and elevated.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; superior table. Tel. Col. 1894. References.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; exceptional location; breakfast optional; reference.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; running water, electricity, telephone; Subway express.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; private baths; refined surroundings; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; board if desired; excellent cooking; high-class references; owner.

75TH, 46 WEST, (near Park.)—Cozily furnished rooms; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive sunny front room; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large rooms; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large, small; electricity, telephone, convenient Subway.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Large front room or suite; lavatory; references; first floor. B.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Small room; all conveniences; private house; Subway, "L."

80TH ST., 137 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; telephone; private house.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Two choice rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. HOLTON.

82D, 226 WEST.—Parlor floor, for physician or dentist; best location, near B'way; also choice, light, desirable furnished rooms; $5; private house; select neighborhood.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable; southern exposure; large and small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Sunny, medium rooms; refined, private apartment; $3.50; references. Ochs.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, attractive large and small rooms; telephone; references.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; private home.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, with, without private baths; electricity.

93D, 317 WEST.—Two newly decorated, handsomely furnished front rooms or singly; southern exposure; high-class elevator apartment; private family.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large room, $4.50; housekeeping, separate kitchen, $5; small, $2.75; phone.

93D, 148 WEST.—Sanitary, large, small rooms; private baths, $2.50 up.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny room; high-class apartment; moderate. Linz.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Back parlor and large room, newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

103D, 73 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium room; private house; telephone; reasonable; gentleman; references.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Two front rooms, connecting; parlor, bedroom; piano, electricity, elevator, telephone; $10 weekly; breakfast optional. Band.

113TH, 501 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $3; double, $5; kitchen privilege. Walker.

115TH, 357 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—Large, outside room, adjoining bath; elevator; private; nurses or business women; near 116th "L." Apt. 6E.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light quiet, single room; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Maurice.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Neat single room, running water. Camp.

119TH, 420 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—Pleasant sunny room, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable.

136TH, 78 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; next bath.

178TH, 551 WEST.—Cheerful, outside room; running water; telephone; call evenings. Wheeler.

BROADWAY, 2,030, Corner 70th St.—Magnificent room, overlooking river; southern exposure; lavatory; 10th floor. Railing, 6314 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 99, (121st.)—Outside room, southern exposure; woman preferred; breakfast optional. Apartment 104.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Top-floor rooms; sunshine, running water; reasonable. Wells.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.)—Large, sunny room, $4.50; private residence; references; telephone.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 92.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS.
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (587, (137th Subway.)—Room; best accommodations; hotel service. Apartment 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Five rooms completely furnished; piano. Mrs. Meek. Apt. 6B.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (151st St.)—Only particular people invited; unusual accommodations; private family; beautiful modern house; cars near by.

WEST END AV., 843.—Bedroom; lavatory, bath attached; en suite; for two people; no other roomers; refined family of mother and daughter; independent. Coleman, 6243 Riverside.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

94th, 32 West.—Large back parlor, with private bathroom and telephone; electricity; unfurnished or partly furnished. 1224 Riverside.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished room and bath with private family; prefers below 59th St.; permanent; good references; state terms. San, Box 50 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN requires well furnished outside room; running water; west side; please state lowest terms. T 89 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A RACEABOUT, $575
Mercer type; magnificently equipped; has electric lights, self-starter, extra tires and tubes, tools, &c.; private. 32 East 40th St., opposite Murray Hill Hotel.

CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1912 model, exceptionally fine condition; original cost, $3,600; luxurious equipment; many extras; will sell for $1,000. Mutual, 317 West 59th St.

AN OAKLAND TOURING, $650.
Almost new; run less than 4,000 miles; cost $1,850; tires all brand new; full equipment. See Chauffeur, at 32 East 40th, for demonstration.

A Locomobile, 1915, "Little Six," five-passenger touring car; practically new; must sell account of death; fully equipped; $3,000. Address K 281 Times Downtown.

MERCER 1913 | Touring; electric lights and self-starter, extra runabout body and top, $1,300. Mutual, 317 West 59th St.

Big bargain, Velie touring car at great sacrifice. 860 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE
will give you
best up-to-date cars at most reasonable prices. You get the finest in the market by calling "774 Circle," 123 West 52d St.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem, 150 East 120th St.

New Packard, Berlin or touring cars; very reasonable. R. Mead, 212 West 89th St.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses,
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. | Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Accommodations to rated concerns secured in banks without delay; merchants and European purchases financed; strictly private. Wolf, 45 West 34th St. Phone 1029 Greeley.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 453 Broome St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BELGIAN LADY desires day employment, family sewing; references. Boehner, 523 East 78th St.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER; expert; understands modern methods; references; $12. K 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, office manager; 8 years' experience; highest references. K 277 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; expert; capable taking entire charge; references; salary $20. T 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER, (22;) 5 years' advertising experience. K 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' full control; appearance, short, stout; $10. Lubin, 1,364 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER cashier desires position in hotel; experienced; references. T 83 Times.

COOK.—Englishwoman, very good cook; first class references; apartment preferred. Call 1,118 3d Av., first floor.

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER. — Excellent credentials, 4 years in present position; would act as chaperon to young girl or governess to children; consider any position in refined home where conscientious young woman is needed. Please give particulars. S 163 Times.

GOVERNESS. — North German, speaks French, wants position to children not under 3 years; willing to travel; city or country; city reference. Write M. Goeden, care of Mr. Gaede, Paterson, N. J.

GOVERNESS, Companion-Housekeeper, or Mother's Helper. — Young woman wishes position; best references. N 173 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent American Protestant woman, 50, wishes position, housework, adult family; city, country; no incumbrance; no washing or ironing; personal reference. T 52 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored girl, houseworker, small family; chambermaid; reference. James, 14 East 132d St.

SECRETARY.—Young woman of long experience in responsible positions desires situation as private secretary; capable of handling correspondence; accurate typist; executive ability and initiative; highest credentials. Box S 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) fluent correspondent, versed up-to-date office methods, well educated, good grammarian, beautiful hand; five years one concern; references; $10. K 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) experienced, well grounded in English; Christian; operate all machines; switch board; refined, businesslike; $6. K 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; efficient; valuable ability; nice appearance; excellent references; salary $15. Exceptional, K 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, (Beginner.)—Takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Sadie Hartstein, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement; moderate. Helen Tietrowski, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; Christian; thoroughly competent and reliable; refined; neat appearance; $15. K 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent beginner; refined American girl; high school graduate; good address; no agency; $8. Miss K., 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; $6 to start; Wood Business School course; young lady, 18. K 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, exceptionally good grammarian, rapid typist; $8. Ambitious, 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; willing beginner; high school course. M. Mortimer, 178 30th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 2 years' experience; competent, efficient; $7. Celelia, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; knowledge bookkeeping; handle difficult dictation; $12; Christian. K 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Exceptional qualifications; conscientious, willing worker; excellent references; $6. Punctual, 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 5 years' experience; tactful, businesslike; $12. Efficient, 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; good school record; neat; American. Miss K., 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical business experience; neat appearance, alert, $10. K 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Gentile; six years' experience; take difficult dictation; salary $12. K 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Reliable; good grammarian; charge correspondence; references; $8. K 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, brainy, quick apprehension; good grammarian, speller; $10. T 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, obliging, accurate, educated, beginner, hard worker; $6-$8. T 66 Times.

TEACHER.—Experienced, college graduate, all branches; public school methods; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TRAINED NURSE wants place as nurse or housekeeper to elderly person; city or country. B 52 Times Annex.

YOUNG GERMAN LADY, academically educated, painting and drawing, speaks English and French, wishes suitable position. 221 East 86th St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4875. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $18; cooks, Swedish, English, Irish, $30; nurses, waitresses, $25; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS. — English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AGENT.—Single woman, (Catholic,) 30 to 35, to act as agent of placing-out bureau; state particulars as to past employment and salary. T 90 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, about April 15, Swiss or French governess; entire charge two children; best references required. Mrs. J. B. Speer, Solway St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl (white) for general housework, family of two; good cook; live in; good home; references. Apartment 6C, 226 West 50th St., after 11 A. M.

MAID.—Nurse maid wanted, white, for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 A. M. this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening. 318 W. 100th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, for three boys, 3, 6, 7 years; German preferred; references required. Write T. F. Crowley, Greenwich, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady with experience in X-ray laboratory; state qualifications. X 351 Times Annex.

OPERATOR.—Bright, active young girl to operate switchboard and do filing. Answer, stating age, experience, &c., K 284 Times Downtown.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12, Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMEN.—Deliver fresh eggs direct from farm; generous commission. J. F. Laise, Martinsburg, W. Va.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Assist children; country. "Farm," X 349 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

High-class furniture can be purchased at absolutely wholesale prices. Call or write A. Mandelberg, Manufacturers' Agent, 180 Broadway, Suite 72.

Knabe baby grand piano, practically new, for sale on account of leaving the country; no reasonable offer refused. Write "P." P. O. Box 822, New York.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3790.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert accountant, office manager, buyer, desires position; 15 years' with two wholesale grocers; A1 record. Efficiency, K 258 Times Downtown.

A CAPABLE BUSINESS MAN
can put ginger into your business and increase your profits. Integrity, T 92 Times.

AMERICAN, (25,) of character, brains, energy, education, and accurate judgment; five years' experience in salesmanship, advertising, and credits; wants opening with reputable concern which will admit of opportunity for worker who can show results; good appearance and splendid address. L 41 Times.

ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MANAGER OF LARGE NATIONAL ADVERTISER DESIRES TO DEVOTE HIS SPARE TIME TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF YOUR BUSINESS; SMALL SALARY; KEEN, CAPABLE, EFFICIENT, RESULT-PRODUCING. KINDLY ADDRESS T 93 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (19,) knowledge of stenography and typewriting, desires position. Maurice Feigenson, 3,394 Boulevard, Jersey City.

BILL CLERK.—Rapid and accurate; Elliott-Fisher operator; experienced office worker, desires change to position offering advancement. T 73 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 43; long experience; conversant modern methods controlling accounts, &c.; steady, reliable man of highest personal character; moderate salary. Post Office Box 215, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER: ENTIRE CHARGE; DOUBLE ENTRY, TRIAL BALANCE; TYPEWRITER; 5 YEARS' MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE; $12. S 112 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant manager; executive ability; excellent personality; quick, accurate; 8 years' experience. Box 27, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) 7 years' experience; take charge; understands credits, collections, and accounting; A1 references; moderate salary. T 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT, (28,) with excellent record for efficiency, seeks opening with progressive house; salary moderate. T 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough office man; highly recommended; possesses essential qualifications to assume full charge. H. Stern, 860 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, cost accounting; 6 years' experience in large concern; take full charge; best references. T 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant correspondent, general office man; thoroughly competent. Credentials, 265 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Four years' experience; best references; salary $10. Phone 3642 Bedford.

BOY.—Some experience; neat, reliable, refined school graduate. H 350 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; 7 years' reference from last employer, who can be seen. McAree, 306 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—25 of age; white; wishes position; city or country. Address James Palagyi, 458 3d Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; careful driver; private preferred. John Beisler, 1,319 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country; 12 years' experience. T 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—English, 29; experienced; city, country; references. John Edwards, 301 West 150th.

CRACKERJACK MAN FOR INSTALLMENT HOUSE DESIRES POSITION, COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE, KNOWS THE BUSINESS FROM A TO Z; CAN FURNISH REFERENCES AND BOND. M. GREENBERG, 541 W. 158TH ST., MANH.

GARDENER.—American; 28 years' experience in the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables under glass and open lawns, shrubbery; no autos, cows, horses; excellent references. Chas. Parnell, Floral Park, N. Y.

HAVE YOU NEEDED
a capable man who understands accounting, management, salesmanship, advertising? I can apply the tonic that will bring results. T 91 Times.

MANAGER, &c.—A1 office manager, cost accountant, bookkeeper, correspondent, with selling experience; understands manufacturing business; age 27; ambitious, trustworthy, systematic, well appearing, excellent business and personal references, seeks future. T 74 Times.

PATROLMAN, retired, desires some light day employment. Charles J. Conroy, 26 Jane St.

SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER, (20,) experienced, desires connection; highly recommended. T 76 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young American, possessing good education, ambition, and 6 years' business experience, desires position offering opportunity for good future to right man. W. V. T., 863 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK.—American; 12 years' experience; references. J. Grose, 683 Evergreen Av., Bklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance I know I will make good; will begin at $8. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Christian, academic education; $6 start. A 254 Times Downtown.

VALET.—Japanese visiting valet or take charge gentleman's quarters, seeks good position; highly recommended and experienced. K., 624 Lexington Av., City.

YOUNG MAN desires office position; experienced assistant bookkeeper; excellently recommended. T 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. K 271 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks light clerical position evenings; bookkeeping or correspondence. X 352 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) strong, intelligent, wishes position at anything with opportunity to advance. H. Rhinish, 342 East 194th.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) wishes position at anything. Address Philip Schuster, 288 2d St., city.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CLERK.—Experienced ledger clerk wanted, by dry goods commission house; must be quick and accurate, experienced in drawing off trial balances and familiar with modern methods; state age, experience, references and salary expected. K 276 Times Downtown.

NATIONAL GUARD, Company F, 71st Infantry School Co. School of the Line, N. G., N. Y., desires recruits of good character and sound health; must be 18 years of age and at least 5 feet 6 inches; WITH PAY; no interference with daily occupation; three evening drills each week; overcoat, two uniforms, rifle and all equipment furnished absolutely free by the State; members have use of bowling alleys, pool and billiards, rifle range, gymnasium, library, shower bath, athletic trainer, fencing and boxing instructions. For full particulars apply in person at Orderly Room, Company F, 71st Regiment Armory, 33d St. and Park Av., Manhattan. Inquire for Capt. Albert T. Rich, 71st Infantry (1st Lieutenant, 3d Infantry, U. S. A.)

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER.—Wanted, for a large and well-established paper box factory, a thoroughly efficient Superintendent; must be able to take active charge of plant as manufacturer and sole manager; an excellent chance for a well-qualified man; applications must contain full record of previous experience, salary wanted, age, &c. Address W. B., 411 High St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.

High-class producer (25 to 30 years) in filing cabinet, office equipment field, by well-established manufacturer, (for New York City territory;) must have clean record and indisputable evidence of ability; drawing account above the ordinary and splendid commission arrangement to experienced man with red blood, gray matter, and capacity for intensive work; outline experience in detail and present connection and salary, which will be held in strict confidence until after interview. Sales Manager, Box R 10 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, men of sales ability to handle a special publication extensively advertised and circularized; special lists and abundance of leads to assist; only men of strong personality and who can furnish first-class references need apply; special earning proposition and openings for crew managers; commission. The Encyclopedia Press, Inc., 16 East 40th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—A live up-to-date salesman, 30 years of age or over, accustomed to call on drug trade, to travel New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, to sell well advertised brand of high-grade candy; salary and expenses; state qualifications in full. B 53 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, having experience in I. C. S. or insurance work, for a business where it requires a salesman to both sell and collect, where he builds up his business and looks after all details; advance against commissions. R. 307, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Gentleman's pigskin wallet, containing a sum of money and other articles, probably in train from Hudson Terminal to Park Place, Newark, N. J. Suitable reward if returned to Samuel Doughty, 31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. (Room 214.)

LOST—A gentleman's open-faced gold watch, initials W. C. H. on back, some place between 5th Av. and Broadway, on 34th St.; also gold link chain; $40 reward; no questions asked. Apply Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—A platinum bar pin, six small pearls, one small diamond, Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Subway, from Brooklyn, or vicinity 34th, 38th St., 5th Av., Tuesday afternoon; reward. Hurd Sanford, 103 Park Av.

LOST—At Franklin Simon & Co., 414 5th Av., on Monday, about 1 P. M., a diamond horseshoe pin, in theis women's suit and gown department; a liberal reward given to finder. Apply Superintendent's office.

LOST—Broadway, uptown, or Subway or West 42d St., small gold watch; monogram on back; gold pin. Powell, 490 West End Av.; reward.

LOST—Thursday, diamond barrette, set with pearls, upper Broadway or Broadway car; reward. Return 420 Riverside Drive. Apartment 5C.

LOST—166th to College Av., 3d Av. "L" to 65th, 2d Av., March 18, lady's Tiffany gold watch and chain; "M. F. Q."; reward. Quinn, 1,334 College Av. Melrose—3767.

LOST—Gold watch and chain, monogram "H. M. F.," Hamilton Theatre, Broadway, 145th, Thursday night; reward. 235 West 71st. Apartment 33.

LOST—Cameo brooch, 176th and St. Nicholas to Classic Theatre, 181st St.; reward. Abbott, 615 West 176th St.

LOST—Lady's black bag, with private papers; valuable to owner; liberal reward; no questions. Balcom, 16 West 27th St.

LOST—Circle brooch of small pearls, large diamond and pearl, between 66 West 127th St., Lenox Av.; reward. 66 West 127th St.

LOST—Fraternity pin; "S. Thompson 18" engraved thereon. W. A. Thompson, Jr., Whitehall Bldg., will pay finder reward.

LOST—At Columbus Circle or Broadway car silver mesh bag, containing eyeglasses and keys; finder keep money. B 54 Times Annex.

LOST—Diamond-studded horseshoe and head, between 42d and 99th Sts.; liberal reward; no questions. Weiss, 509 5th Av.

LOST—Small gold powder box, monogram "F. R. W.," 9 P. M. ferryboat from St. George, S. I., Sunday Leftwich, 225 W. 58th.

LOST—Sunday night, on Columbus Av. car, one open-faced gold watch. Reward if returned to Hotel Claridge office.

LOST—March 11, 1915, gold vanity case; letter D; diamond shape, formed with brilliants; reward paid. S 154 Times.

LOST—Friday, West End Av. and 79th, small diamond bar pin; reward. F. D. Pitkin, 400 West End Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, between 30th and East 26th; reward. Return Osborn Hall, East 26th St.

LOST—March 8, lady's open-face gold watch; initials, L. R. M.; suitable reward. Man, 56 Wall St.

LOST—Saturday, two-strand gold bead necklace; reward. Apartment 5B, 435 West 119th.

LOST—Beaded bag, in Subway; reward. Return 260 Riverside Drive, Apt. 10B.

LOST—Bunch of keys, Monday; reward. B. M. Bailey, 420 West 116th St.

LOST—Bar pin, diamond in centre, pearls on side. Goldberg, 66 West 84th; reward.

$50 REWARD.
Afternoon March 20, diamond circle pin; diamond initials "M. E. S."; Strand Roof Garden or street. Smylie, 47 West 57th. No questions.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Friday, Boston bull terrier dog, brown, white marking around neck, Buster; license No. 14,357R. Reward. Dr. Flavius Packer, 252d and Broadway, Riverdale, City. Telephone 40—Kingsbridge.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

I have several patented articles on which orders in excess of $8,000 have been filled. I will sell a part interest in them to a man capable of follow-up mail selling and gradually organizing a sales staff, and of acting as general manager with my limited co-operation. My professional business is too lucrative to neglect and I have not personal ability for the large executive service required. Those answering will please state briefly their business record and the extent of capital they could invest if interested. Address X 353 Times Annex.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Member of partnership, wide reputation for high-class dresses and costumes, desires energetic new partner, to replace retiring member; best location in city and ready for immediate business; no old stock on hand. Address M. M., Box 133 Times Downtown.

Wanted—High-class men as State distributors for article of merit, patented this year; must collect and carry own accounts. Apply Secretary, Room 1,009, 305 5th Av.

Vaudette, best colored theatre in Detroit; six years' lease; GOLD MINE for colored showman. W. H. Lehman, 232 Lothrop Av., Detroit, Mich.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. X 332 Times Annex.

Straightforward business proposition can have capital and services experienced man. K 273 Times Downtown.

Loan of $350 wanted; interest and bonus given; amply secured. Trustworthy, Times Downtown.

$2,500 buys valuable trade paper, covering unique field; established two years. T 78 Times.

Young man, 25, wants partner finance $3,500; good business proposition. T 80 Times.

Patent lawyer and solicitor will sell office equipment. S 126 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—Smaller cities surrounding New York. One of the livest selling specialties ever offered. Novel application staple article necessary to every line of business. Quick sales. Attractive commissions. Reply by letter only. Clark Company, 119 Nassau.

SALESMEN. — Experienced selling ladies' skirts; commission basis. Rosen & Rubenstein, 121 Canal St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A young man wanted as stenographer and for general office work; prefer one of American family residing at home with his parents; state age, education, experience if any, salary expected; application in long hand. Steel, K 274 Times Downtown.

THE EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE invites applications for the position of Manager of its Department of Entertainments.

DUTIES include the physical supervision of an Auditorium, preparation of programs for concerts, recitals, lectures, moving picture performances, rallies, supervision of ushers, bookings, &c.

Applications from those having collateral experience and who are interested in social work should be made IN WRITING ONLY to the ADMINISTRATOR, 197 East Broadway.

VARNISH SALESMAN. — BY A LARGE AND OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE, A SALESMAN TO COVER NEW YORK STATE; TRADE IS WELL ESTABLISHED AND TERRITORY OFFERS GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THE RIGHT PARTY. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED; ALL APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. ADDRESS BOX K 282 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

VARNISH SALESMAN.
In answering state age, experience, references, salary or commission wanted. L 89 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST.

ADVERTISING MAN.—First-class copy writer; preferably some one who has had experience on heating and ventilating systems or similar lines willing to leave the city; $2,500.

STENOGRAPHER.—Man who has had charge of 10 or 12 women; must be first-class stenographer; salary $1,200 to $1,300.

Instruction.

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical course; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN.—Learn a clean, well-paid profession; art, commercial, motion-picture photography, and photo-engraving; photographers earn $25 to $100 weekly; photo-engravers, $28 to $45 weekly; no book study, no lectures, only demonstrations and practical work; 3 to 6 months' course; day and night classes; earn while learning; easy terms.
N. Y. INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, E. Brunel, Director, 1,269 Broadway at 32d.

THERE ARE OPPORTUNITIES in the book trade for those with training for the vocation; free opening of book-selling course Friday, March 26, at 8 P. M., at West Side Y. M. C. A., West 57th St., near Broadway.

'WELCOME' SIGN OUT FOR OLIVER OSBORNE

District Attorney Marshall Expects Witness Against Rae Tanzer to Appear Today.

SLADE HANDS OVER LETTER

Gives Up Miss Kaiser's Epistle, as Court Ordered—Miss Tanzer Now to be Arraigned.

The mysterious Oliver Osborne, who appeared suddenly last week to say that he and not James W. Osborne had known Rae Tanzer, and as suddenly disappeared, is expected by United States District Attorney Marshall to reappear in his full six feet of flesh today.

"I think I know where he is, and I believe that he will appear tomorrow," Mr. Marshall said yesterday. "I have talked with a man who said that he had been in communication with him, and, unless I am mistaken, we will all know just who Oliver Osborne is by this time tomorrow."

Mr. Marshall admitted that Miss Rose Helen Kaiser, who appeared in the case on Monday, had given him an address to which she had written Oliver Osborne, and that this had aided him. He declined to say whether the address was in New York or Boston.

Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein said at night that he had received a report from two Secret Service men looking for Oliver Osborne that they had found a house in Fifty-ninth Street near Third Avenue where he lived as recently as two weeks ago, and a house in Brooklyn where he lived until about four days ago. At the Brooklyn house, Mr. Hershenstein said, the searchers found a friend of Osborne's who admitted the detectives were on the trail of the right man. The friend said, however, that he did not know where Osborne had gone after leaving the house.

Tanzer Case Up Today.

If Oliver Osborne does appear today he probably will be a witness at the examination of Miss Rae Tanzer, who will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton at 2 o'clock today. Other witnesses for the Government will be James W. Osborne, W. J. Kitchen, proprietor of the Hotel Kenilworth in Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Kaiser, and Miss Katherine Caulfield, who was with her last Friday when Miss Kaiser gave Maxwell Slade the letter she had received from Oliver Osborne. It is said Miss Caulfield has seen Oliver Osborne with Miss Kaiser.

Maxwell Slade of Miss Tanzer's counsel gave the letter he had received from Miss Kaiser to Assistant United States District Attorney Wood before the Grand Jury yesterday. As Judge Cushman, in the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court, had ordered him to do so, the lawyer thereby avoided arrest for contempt.

Mr. Slade first made a final plea before Judge Cushman to retain possession of it. He repeated his contention that he had a right to keep any evidence bearing on either Miss Tanzer's civil suit against James W. Osborne or the criminal suit of the Government against her. As a final effort, he requested that Miss Kaiser be called to tell the conditions under which she had given the letter to him.

Miss Kaiser testified that she had read of Rae Tanzer's suit against James W. Osborne, and, thinking that he and the man she knew as Oliver Osborne might be the same, had gone to the offices of Slade & Slade with one of three letters she had received from Oliver Osborne, intending to put it at the disposal of Miss Tanzer's lawyers. After she found out, she said, that James W. and Oliver were not the same she wanted the letter back, but was unable to get it.

By interrogations, Mr. Slade emphasized that she had gone voluntarily to his offices and had given up the letter willingly. She added that she had wanted the letter returned to her because she wished to avoid notoriety. Mr. Slade asked the witness why she had gone to the United States District Attorney's office after surrendering the letter to him, but, on objection by Mr. Wood, the question was excluded by Judge Cushman.

Contents of Letter Secret.

Neither Mr. Wood nor Mr. Marshall would give out the contents of the letter, but Mr. Marshall stated that the name signed to it—"Oliver Osborne"—was in the same handwriting as every other specimen of Oliver's chirography in his possession.

Further assurance was held out in a general way to induce Oliver Osborne to appear. James W. Osborne said that he had had a long talk with Miss Kaiser, and that he could tell Oliver Osborne on his word of honor that Miss Kaiser had disavowed any intention of making trouble for him. Mr. Marshall, in effect, said the same thing. Both agreed that Miss Kaiser had manifested to them only a friendly feeling for Oliver Osborne and had stated that he always had "treated her like a gentleman." There was no evidence in any quarter that Miss Kaiser felt that she had a grievance against Oliver. Their friendship, she said, never developed beyond cordiality.

James W. Osborne said further that Oliver Osborne would not be liable to prosecution under the Mann act because of the visit he said he made to New Jersey with Miss Tanzer. Even if Oliver Osborne had violated the letter of the Mann act, Mr. Osborne said, his appearance as a Federal witness against Miss Tanzer would make him immune from prosecution.

There was some expectation in Mr. Marshall's office of Oliver Osborne's appearance there, and Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein waited until nearly 7 o'clock. When Mr. Hershenstein left the office he instructed the watchman to notify him by telephone if any word came from the elusive Oliver.

Argument will be made this morning before Justice Newburger in the State Supreme Court on the motion of counsel for James W. Osborne that a bill of particulars be added to Miss Tanzer's complaint in her $50,000 breach of promise suit against Mr. Osborne.

Suffrage Loses in Maine.

AUGUSTA, March 23.—Woman suffrage failed to pass in the House today. Although the vote was 88 to 59, it fell short of the two-third vote required. The Senate last week passed the resolution by a wide margin.

BEAR DANCE AT PALM BEACH

E. B. McLean and a Friend Play Host at a Dance Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 23.—A report which reached here of a serious disagreement in the McLean family was denied today by Mrs. Edward B. McLean, who added that her husband had wired to her this morning to meet him in Richmond March 31 to inspect a country place he has just purchased at Leesburg, Va.

Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Quincy Shaw, 2d, had previously arranged to pass through Richmond on that date en route to Hot Springs, Va., where the former had leased for the Spring a villa which she now says she probably will not occupy. Mr. McLean, she said, left suddenly the other day to keep a business engagement in Washington.

Mr. McLean, who has a great reputation for novel methods of entertaining, left his hotel one night recently with Quincy Shaw, 2d, of Boston. In West Palm Beach they ran across a man with a trick bear. Mr. McLean insisted that bear and owner go with him into a café and have a drink. Into a pail were poured two dozen bottles of beer for the bear. When he was guzzling up the last of it a quart of champagne was added, and after that the small circus became a lively show.

Adjacent to the café was a dance hall. The bear was taken in, and introduced to the girls, several of whom were invited to dance with bruin, by that time quite tipsy. Nobody accepted the invitation until Mr. McLean produced his check book, and offered to draw on a Washington bank for every girl who would undertake the dance.

The checks were honored by the bank on Mr. McLean's orders. The total amount is said to have been $2,400. McLean and Shaw left for the North next day.

Mr. McLean had a telegraph wire open from Washington to Palm Beach yesterday, conversing with his wife for more than an hour, the distance being too great for telephoning.

MR. YON'S RECITAL.

Music for Organ with the Assistance of the Gregorian Club.

An organ recital was given in Aeolian Hall last evening by Pietro A. Yon, assisted by the New York Gregorian Club. Mr. Yon is the organist of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, where the Gregorian music has been especially cultivated for years; and the second part of the program was devoted to Gregorian melodies, harmonized and adapted by Mr. Yon, and to compositions in the ecclesiastical style. Mr. Yon had apparently an excellent opportunity to do something worth while in the portions of his program devoted to organ music, for there are excellent qualities in the Aeolian Hall organ and an abundance of devices to facilitate the purely mechanical part of the organist's labors. Unfortunately, it is also well supplied with devices of a most meretricious kind to cheapen and debase the noble instrument to which they are attached.

Mr. Yon yielded to their temptation, and thereby failed to take full advantage of his opportunity. His program was composed more with an eye to the popular taste easily pleased with the whinings of the "vox humana" and "vox celesta" and such tremulous languishings than to a musical intelligence desirous of hearing organ music nobly interpreted. Mr. Yon has great facility on manuals and pedals, a rhythmic sense, a power of clear articulation not always heard from the organ, but he shows a deplorable lack of taste in registration. He maltreated the adagio of Bach's sonata by his misuse of trivial devices, and in an eighteenth century suite in five movements, credited to D. Muffat-Zahn, he weakened the native strength and character of the music in a similar manner.

The Gregorian Club is composed of six tenors and six basses. They sang the Gregorian and other ecclesiastical music with a good deal of precision and at the same time flexibility under Mr. Yon's direction. Some might question whether there was not an excess of portamento and other emotional devices in music that is essentially impersonal in its expression. The intoning of the several soloists was effective.

TO GIVE FRENCH OPERETTES

Light Opera Season to Begin at the Century Lyceum in April.

French operettes done in French by native artists is to be a feature of the Spring theatrical season. Lucien Bonheur, who is managing director of the Théâtre Français, which has been presenting French drama in the Century Lyceum all season, is arranging to give light opera in the same theatre beginning the latter part of next month.

Paul Herve's "Mademoiselle Nitouche" will be the first offering. Three members of the present dramatic company, the Messrs. Benedict, Faure, and Renavent, will be included in the opera company, while other members will be recruited from the singers who have been appearing at the café chantants that have been Sunday night features in the Lyceum. There will be a chorus chosen for their proficiency in the language as well as for their beauty.

A Revival of "Iris" Next Thursday.

Mascagni's "Iris," which has not been heard here since 1898, will be the last revival of the Metropolitan Opera season. It will be given Thursday evening of next week, with Miss Bori and Mme. Delaunois and Messrs. Scotti, Botta, Didur, Bada, and Audisio in the cast, Mr. Toscanini conducting. The other operas of next week will be "La Bohème" Monday evening, "Madama Butterfly" Wednesday, "Parsifal" on Good Friday afternoon, and "L'Oracolo" and "Pagliacci" Friday evening. The operas for Saturday have not been announced. Alma Gluck will be the special soloist next Sunday night.

Boston Censored Play Coming Here.

"The Natural Law," a drama by Charles Sumner, will be presented in the Republic Theatre Saturday night, April 3, by John Cort. The play was censored by Mayor Curley in Boston last week, and its engagement in the Cort Theatre there was ended by the Mayor's order Saturday necessitating the dismissal of a large audience gathered for the matinée. The cast will include Howard Hall, Otto Kruger, Carl Eckstrom, Austin Webb, Helen Holmes, Teresa Maxwell Conover, and Maggie Hallowell Fisher.

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The Young Man who wants Style in his Clothes cannot go wrong if he comes here

Our Designs are Authoritative $15 to $40

B&K Broadway at 32d St. Cooper Square at 5th St. Manhattan Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

I. W. W. BAND SEIZES HER PEACE TEMPLE

Miss Kay, All in White, So Mild a Body She Won't Let Police Scourge Them Out.

DEDICATED TO MANY ISMS

Buddhism and Anarchism Among Her Great Truths That Make for Non-Resistance.

Miss Elizabeth Kay, who wears a white gown and a whiter scarf in her "Daily Temple," a mission she has opened in East Forty-second Street, opposite St. Bartholomew's Parish House, is such a peaceful little body that she won't call the police or permit force to be used to clear her premises of a band of I. W. W. annoyers.

Miss Kay's Temple is dedicated as she describes that dedication herself:

Religiously—
To the Humanity of Brahma, the Righteousness of Moses, the Knowledge of Buddha, the Unity and Law of Mahomet, the Glory, the Individuality, and the Self-sacrifice of Jesus.
Politically—
To the Anarchism and Individual Freedom of Leo Tolstoy, the Efficiency of Napoleon, the Brotherhood of Karl Marx.
Socially—
To all the dreamers everywhere who hear the cry of the World Soul and long to bring enduring order out of present chaos.

Naturally enough such a person as Miss Kay's dedication proclaims her to be, would invite unemployed persons to seek rest and inspiration for the battle of life in her temple. And just as naturally the least desirable of those unemployed from choice should seek asylum there. And so the I. W. W. hordes came, led by Theodore Freeman, who has served four jail sentences this Winter for eating good restaurant food and refusing to pay.

Forty of Freeman's followers arrived on Sunday night and on the plea that they had no place to go, were allowed to occupy the benches in the Temple. On Monday night they stayed by right of conquest, though Miss Kay had learned their character and asked them to depart.

Last night Miss Kay gave up in despair and turned the temple over to the intruders. At midnight her unwelcome guests were stretched upon the benches, smoking cigarettes and discussing raids upon warehouses for food and clothing.

As a final peace proposal Miss Kay offered tickets, each good for a bed and a meal at the Y. M. C. A. Building in West Fourteenth Street. The offer was indignantly spurned on the grounds that it was "charity."

The question whether they should leave was raised at 9 o'clock last night after Miss Kay had opened a service with a prayer for the uplift of all persons in distress and a plea to all such persons to approach the problem of their own welfare in a spirit of peace and of love for their fellow men.

The plea was interrupted by a man who described himself as "one of the unemployed." He said he had no place to sleep and wanted to stay on a Temple bench.

"We will not stay here tonight," said Miss Kay. "You men who came from the I. W. W. headquarters can go back there to sleep."

"But the benches are better," put in Theodore Freeman, "and besides we have come here to take the benches, and not to ask charity."

Miss Kay then declared the meeting adjourned, and made a personal appeal.

"I realize that I have brought this trouble upon myself," she said. "I wanted to do something to help the cause of peace in the world, and you have come here not to talk peace, but to talk about fighting. I am not going to abandon the effort I have started, but I won't go to fighting myself. My motto is 'Love and Action'."

A telephone call from Police Headquarters brought an offer to put the men out of the hall, if Miss Kay desired, but she answered that it was against her principles to call the police. She then went away to wait till the I. W. W. intruders tire of her temple.

Four Dramatists to Write a Play.

Four playwrights, one English and three of them American, are to make a novel experiment in collaboration. Selwyn & Co., who have four plays running in New York, have planed a party for the members of the four companies and the drama is to be written by the authors of these plays for performance at the party. Roi Coper Megrue, who wrote "Under Cover," and James Forbes, author of "The Shop Show," are in New York. They will write the first two acts, which will then be sent in synopsis to Henry Arthur Jones, author of "The Lie," and to Margaret Mayo, who wrote "Twin Beds," and they will provide the last two acts. Mr. Jones is in Bermuda and Miss Mayo in California.

ARROW COLLARS

Men who can buy collars regardless of the highness of their cost, buy ARROWS, regardless of the lowness of their cost. 2 for 25 cents

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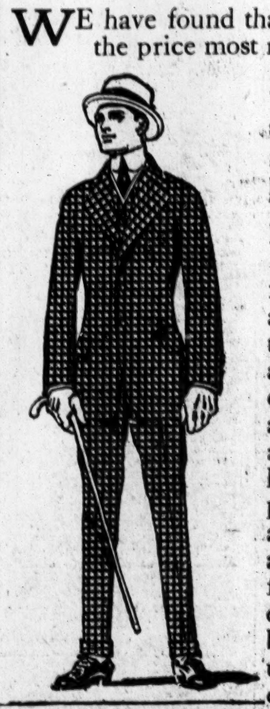
Why $25

WE have found that $25.00 is about the price most men like to pay for a suit or overcoat. That is why we specialize in garments at this price. This season Hart Schaffner & Marx have made for us suits and overcoats that we are selling at $25 that are even more attractive than any we have ever had at this price heretofore, and that is saying a great deal, for our constant effort has always been to give the utmost in style, in quality and in tailoring for this price.



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MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "The Heart of Maryland"
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. ALICE IN WONDERLAND
Mats. Today, Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 3. 50c to $1.50, as produced at the Fine Arts Theatre, Chicago
PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15
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BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15
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LAST WEEK TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT
LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15.
$1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.
Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.
Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30
$1.50. Mat. Today 2:30.
Last Week Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.
39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:30.
$1.50 Matinee Today 2:30.
LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES.
NEW Farce.
CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30.
UNDER COVER
250TH TIME TOMORROW NIGHT—SOUVENIRS

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight, at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
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Thurs. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:30. Amore del tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3.) Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Botta, Amato, Segurola, Pegani. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Tegani, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Next Tues. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
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Res. seats now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

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JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Last 3 Concerts of the Season.
To-morrow (Thurs.) Evg. 8:15. & Next Fri. Aft., 2:30
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Program includes Liszt, "Dante Symphony." Assisted by THE ST. CECILIA CLUB. VICTOR HARRIS, Conductor.
Next Saturday Evening at 8:15.
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Marie Sundelius, Rose Bryant, Alfred D. Shaw and Clarence Whitehill, N. Y. Symphony Orch. Reserved Seats, 25c to $1.50.

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5th Lecture This Afternoon at 3, on "GOTTERDAMMERUNG." Act. 1.
6th Lecture Fri. Aft., March 26, at 3, on "Gotterdammerung." Acts II. & III.
Tickets 50c. to $1.50, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

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Aeolian Hall—Fri. Evg., March 26, at 8:15.
VIOLIN RECITAL } ALOIS TRNKA
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Schumann Chopin Recital. GABRILOWITSCH
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Pop. 50c to $1.50 Mat. Today
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Raymond Hitchcock "The Beauty Shop."
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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway 2:30 & 7:30
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Love, Thrills, Laughs, Secret Service.
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PRICES 50c TO $1.50.
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EXPERIENCE
Most Wonderful Play in New York.
48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15.
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Children's Mat. Today & Fri. at 3:30, 25c to $1.
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LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20.
Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20.
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MATINEES Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15.
Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
ILLINGTON in THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
Today 2:15; Tonight, Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. 8.15.
BERNARD SHAW'S
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Friday Eve. at 8. First Time Shaw's
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA.
Sat. Mat., Midsummer Night's Dream.
ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15.
Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
The Song of Songs
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8.20.
Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK
LAST 6 TIMES "KICKIN"
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15.
Matinee TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN
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Other Mats. 25, 50, $1.
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